The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII .....NO. 5326. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Further Details of the Spanish Revolution.

Interesting Special Correspondence from Madrid.

Serrano's Triumphal Entry into the Capital.

Letter from the Pope to Protestant and Non-Catholic Bodies.

The Inman steamship *City of Baltimore*, which left Liverpool Oct. 7, and Queenstown Oct. 8, arrived at New-York last night. She brings two days' later intelligence than was at hand by the *Rhein*. We print below a letter from our special correspondent at Madrid, and copious news and extracts from our files.

THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.

Serrano in the Capital—A Triumphal Entry—Graphic Account of the Battle of Alcolea—The Pronunciamiento in Madrid—Review of the Troops and Volunteers—Universal Suffrage.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MADRID, Saturday, Oct. 3, 1868.

I arrived here this morning just in time to witness the triumphal entry of Marshal SERRANO into the capital. Before I proceed to describe the scene, let me give you a short narrative of the events which decided the *Pronunciamiento* here, and consequently the flight of ISABELLA from the Spanish territory.

THE COMBAT OF ALCOLEA.

In a recent letter, dated from Paris, I described the positions occupied by PAVIA and SERRANO, near Cordova. I shall now take up the narrative where I left it. On the 27th Gen. SERRANO dispatched to the camp of NOVALICHES a flag of truce, borne by LOPEZ AYOLA, the well-known Spanish poet, and who was acting as one of his aides and Secretary, begging of him to spare the useless effusion of blood by surrendering himself and army. Señor AYALA was charged to demonstrate to the Queen's General the impossibility of his turning the tide of the revolution, which had reached a point that left no chance for the continuation of the present dynasty. PAVIA refused to listen to him, and as soon as Señor AYALA had quitted his lines, he put his army in movement toward the Ventas de Alcolea. It is asserted that contrary to the rules of war he had even commenced his operations while the negotiations were in progress. Be this as it may he gained nothing by it, for two days previous Gen. DE RODAS had occupied an impregnable position on the other side of the bridge, and had placed three batteries there.

Gen. PAVIA first sent across the division comprising his advanced guard in the bark *Villafranca*. Gen. LACY, who commanded it, took up a position in the mountains rising from the river to the right, hoping by means of this movement to surprise the forces of SERRANO, and to be able then to march upon Cordova. As soon, however, as the operation was made known at SERRANO's headquarters, the division commanded by Gen. IZQUIERDO, and soon after that commanded by Gen. REY, with which was SERRANO himself, left the town and proceeded to meet the enemy. Instead of effecting a surprise, therefore, LACY found himself soon surrounded and was compelled to surrender with the whole of his division to Gen. DE RODAS. On being brought to SERRANO the latter received him with kindness, and told him that he was personally at liberty to go back and rejoin Gen. PAVIA, if he did not consider the cause of the revolution had greater claims to his services. Gen. LACY replied that he felt bound in honor to adhere to his allegiance to the Queen. Whereupon SERRANO, with the generosity which is one of his characteristics, said to him: "You are at liberty to go back and take part against us again if it pleases you. The army of the Revolution will, however, effect its objects, and will save the country and liberty without bloodshed, if possible. Inform Gen. PAVIA from me that it is thus that the brave army which I command commences its campaign." Gen. LACY, to his honor, refused to accept the permission given him, and remained prisoner with his troops.

About two in the afternoon the battle commenced, amid enthusiastic shouts of "Vive la Liberté" on the part of the liberal troops. Along the whole line of attack the latter not only successfully resisted, but beat back the forces of PAVIA. The sun had begun to set just as the left wing, commanded by Gen. DE RODAS, with the brigades of Salazar and Alaminos, and the division commanded by Gen. RODAS succeeded in driving back the enemy, making prisoners of six companies of chasseurs of Madrid and Barbastro, in all 372 soldiers and eighteen officers. The remainder of these companies remained in the field either dead or wounded.

The night had already set in when the Marquis DE NOVALICHES made his last effort. The bridge of Alcolea was defended by six companies of the Liberal troops. The enemy trying a surprise advanced toward them, their bands playing patriotic airs, and the men themselves shouting "*Viva la Libertad!*" "*Viva la Soberania Nacional!*" The Liberals, thinking them friends, allowed them to advance near them until a treacherous discharge from several battalions dissipated the illusion. The struggle was a desperate one. The six companies which defended the entrance to the bridge succeeded in holding the enemy in check until Gens. REY and DE RODAS arrived with their divisions. Shortly after they reached the point the forces of PAVIA were flying in disorder toward Carpio, leaving sixty-three dead on the left of the bridge, more than forty on the right, and double the number at the entrance. The last discharge of grape wounded severely, if not fatally, Gen. PAVIA in the face. He is now lying at Pinto, a small village in the neighborhood of Madrid, where he is being carefully attended by surgeons and a nurse provided by the Junta. At the last accounts he was not expected to survive. Gen. SARTORIUS was also wounded in the leg. This battle, which has proved so decisive in its consequences, and which will occupy a prominent place in the history of Spain, did not terminate until 8:30 o'clock in the evening. The losses on both sides were considerable. The Liberals had 130 killed and 340 wounded. Of the Queen's troops 800 killed and wounded were found on the field, and it is said that more than 600 wounded were carried off with them. Among the combatants on the Liberal side were a number of *litterateurs*, such as LOPEZ AYALA, ATARCON ARQUERINO, and several journalists.

THE PRONUNCIAMIENTO IN MADRID.

As soon as the result of the battle became known in the capital, the heads of the secret revolutionary Junta went to the authorities and had no difficulty in prevailing upon them to resign. The people and the troops then fraternized and arms were placed in the hands of the volunteers, who offered themselves in crowds. In their eagerness to get possession of them some lives were lost at the arsenal by an explosion, and by the careless handling of the loaded muskets. Otherwise, with one exception, no life was sacrificed in the capital. The exception to which I refer was that of a Police agent who endeavored to tear the revolutionary proclamations out of the hands of the people, and who, I am informed, struck several of them. He paid with his life for his temerity. Since the city has been under the new *régime*, the most perfect order has prevailed. The appeals made by the Provisional Junta to their moderation and good conduct have been productive of the happiest results. Although all the wine-shops are open, you do not see a drunken man in the streets, and there has not been a single case of robbery or outrage of any kind. This is highly creditable to a population, the greater portion of whom are on the verge of starvation. Indeed to such an extent does the sense of their patriotic responsibility operate upon them, that a poor wretch, with scarcely a rag upon his person, who had found a gold watch, at once took it to the authorities and had it restored to the owner. When I arrived here, early this morning, the only indication of the important change that had taken place was the appearance of sentinels in plain clothes at the entrances to all the public buildings. The civil guard and the military, relieved of their responsibility, were to be seen quietly sauntering about the streets, no way vexed at being relieved from a disagreeable duty.

REVIEW OF THE TROOPS AND THE VOLUNTEERS.

Hearing that the troops were to be passed in review by the new Captain-General, Gen. ROS DE OLANO, previous to the arrival of Marshal SERRANO, I repaired to the Plaza del Cortes shortly before 1, and found an immense multitude assembled in front of the Chamber of Deputies. Gen. DE OLANO was dressed in full uniform, and stood on the steps of the building, surrounded by the members of the Junta and most of the leading personages of the city, including several members of the *noblesse*. The volunteers occupied nearly a couple of hours in defiling before him. They were armed with wretched old muskets, the discharge of which would be as likely to prove as fatal to the holder as to his opponents. There were some well-dressed men among them, but the greater portion appeared to be composed of the unemployed and suffering part of the population. I examined with interest the inscriptions on their banners to see if there were any indications of the republican sentiment among them. Not a device, not a motto testified to the existence of the feeling. Of the true character of the revolution a correct idea can be formed from such expressions of feeling as were to be gleaned in this way. The only mottoes which I saw were "Down with the Bourbons, long live the Rights of Man," "Liberal Progress," "Liberty of Worship and of Education." The students of the University bore this latter motto at their head. Whether the demonstration was regulated by the Junta in this regard I am unable to say, but certainly not a sentiment, not a cry was uttered during the day that attested a feeling in favor of a republican form of government. I lay stress on this fact because it will be sought to convey the impression that there is a strong party among the leaders of the revolution which are of this way of thinking.

After the volunteers defiled the troops of different arms. I had been led to form rather a contemptible estimate of the Spanish soldier. Their appearance on this occasion effected an entire change in my opinions. A finer and apparently better disciplined body of men I have never seen. In physique, certainly, they cannot be surpassed by any troops in the world. They are badly armed, however, the old-fashioned muskets being still used by them, the arrangements made to effect their transformation not having been completed. As they passed before the members of the Provisional Government, the greater portion of the officers waved their swords in a manner to typify their complete adhesion to the new order of things. At each demonstration of this kind enthusiastic cheering burst from the multitude, and it was easy to see that between the people and the army there was complete unanimity of sentiment.

During the progress of the day speeches were made from the steps of the building by Gen. ROS DE OLANO and several members of the Junta. The Captain-General was a leading member of the *Union Liberale*, and is, I need not tell you, one of the most esteemed writers of Spain. He is a man well advanced in years, and has some oratorical ability. It was he who was chosen by the Queen to tender her abdication to SERRANO, on the condition of his recognizing the Prince of Asturias as her successor. Señor MADOZ, the President of the revolutionary Junta, also addressed the crowd several times. He is a *Progressiste* but a Catalan, that is to say his political views are tempered by the interests of his Province, which, being industrial, leans strongly to commercial protection. That is the reason why PRIM was dispatched there, his presence and influence being deemed necessary to counteract the influences which were likely to result from this feeling, adverse to the revolution. Some curious stories are told of MADOZ, who is the author of a ponderous but most valuable historical and statistical history of Spain. The Spanish Government employes are very insufficiently paid, and small as their salaries are they are frequently in arrears. MADOZ coquetted with the Government of NARVAEZ, until he got the latter to issue an order compelling all the Government employes to take a copy of MADOZ's dictionary. The result was, of course, a very [illegible] one for the author, but it failed in effecting for the Government the object which it had in view of attaching him to its interests. The trick on the part of MADOZ was regarded as a very smart one by the public, but it has in no way injured MADOZ's popularity and influence, as may be seen by his elevation to his present post. M. MADOZ is commercially a very enterprising man, and he founded a short time since a building society called "The Peninsula." About twenty houses belonging to this association are to be disposed of by lottery this month. The present President of the Junta, in short, knows how to turn everything to account. M. NICOLAS RIBENO, another of the speakers on this occasion, is the head of the Democratic Party, and is, perhaps, the only practical man among them. In his address he spoke with just pride of the spectacle of order and good conduct which the revolution everywhere presented, but more particularly in Madrid. About 4 o'clock the review terminated, and the Captain-General, surrounded by his staff and followed by the members of the Provisional Government in the carriages of the Legislative Body, went to the station of the Southern Railway to meet Marshal SERRANO. In the carriages which accompanied them were numbers of the leading members of the aristocracy, among others, the Duc DE VERAGUA, (the lineal descendant of COLUMBUS,) the Duc DE SANTEHANER, the Duc D'ABRANTES, Prince PIO, &c. All the palaces, and, in fact, all the best houses of the city, were decorated with rich silk and velvet hangings, in many instances fringed with gold. The magnificent palace of the Duke DE MEDINA COLI, which directly faces the Chamber of Deputies, was especially remarkable for the display of sympathy which it made in this way with the revolution.

I followed the *cortège* to the Prado, and took my stand at a point from whence I could get a good view of the hero of the day. At 4:30, precisely, he made his appearance, preceded by the sailors of the vessel on which he had landed at Cadiz, and followed by the Captain-General and a brilliant staff. SERRANO is nearly 60 years of age, but looks ten years younger. He has a powerfully knit frame, and strongly marked face, which, however, conveys the idea rather of frankness and of good humor than of talent. He has little traces of that beauty which obtained for him from the Queen the pet name of "her handsome General." I need scarcely add that he was the second lover who enjoyed the favor of the Queen, and at one time exercised absolute influence over her. The fascination of his manners and appearance at the period referred to was very great, and he still continues to exercise a most seductive influence on those who approach him. He was received all along the line of his progress with the most enthusiastic acclamations, the people rushing almost under his horse's feet, and rendering themselves hoarse with their *vivas*. He stopped a short time at the Chamber of Deputies, and descending from his horse exchanged cordial greetings with the members of the Junta. He then rode on to the Palace of the Government, where he made a speech to the crowd from the balcony. "What we have accomplished," he said, "is a great thing, but what remains to be done is the most difficult and perilous. To arrive at our object we must steadily keep in view the example of England, a country which enjoys the full blessings of liberty, and which is the perfection of the constitutional system. Let me congratulate you on the spectacle of order and good conduct which this city presents. A people who can act in this way are capable of and worthy of accomplishing what England has done." The Marshal then retired to his residence, where a large number of his personal friends were assembled to pay him their respects.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN SPAIN.

The first appeal to the Spanish people, through the medium of universal suffrage, was made in this city on Thursday last, on the occasion of the choice of a Provisional Government. In Madrid there are fourteen districts, and these districts are subdivided into quarters. In each of these a President and Secretary were appointed to receive the votes. Three representatives and three substitutes were elected in each district, the object of the latter being to fill vacancies in case of death. The mode of voting was the same as practiced in the United States, the names being printed on a slip of paper and deposited, folded by the voter, in boxes. The population of Madrid is about 350,000, but out of that number only 30,000 persons voted. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the population do not as yet clearly understand the process. Among the forty-two members chosen for Madrid are SERRANO, PRIM, TOPETE, RIO ROSAS and SALTUSERANO OLEZAGA. I saw the latter the other day in Paris, but he had no present intentions of returning here. His election will, however, no doubt induce him to change his mind.

December will probably be reached before a constituent Cortes can be elected. It takes time to arrange all the preliminaries for the collection of the popular vote, more particularly in the agricultural regions. In regard to the probable result of its decision to the form of government to be adopted, all, of course, is speculation. Nevertheless, I can tell you that there is a strong disposition among the revolutionary leaders to propose Prince ALFRED of England as the successor of ISABELLA, on the condition that he espouses a daughter of the Duc DE MONTPENSIER. The allusions to England in SERRANO's speech, quoted above, are indicative of the feeling which exists in this direction. One of the motives which influences it is the hope which is entertained that the choice of an English Prince would divert English capital and enterprise to the internal improvement of Spain. Its resources will certainly never be developed by the energies of its own people.

SEIZURE OF THE QUEEN'S BAGGAGE.

On Monday last several trunks belonging to the Queen, and an entire wagon full belonging to Don SEBASTIAN, were seized at the railway station. It was hoped that among their contents some of the crown diamonds (estimated at a value of sixteen millions of francs) would be discovered. Accordingly several members of the Junta accompanied by a notary, to give greater formality to the proceedings, attended to witness the opening and searching. Nothing was found in the Queen's boxes, however, but a quantity of her private linen and a small box whose appearance of solidity and multiplicity of fastenings, at first gave rise to the impression that it contained the valuables sought for. On being forced open, what do you think was disclosed to the view of the eager functionaries?—a *lavement* pump, belonging to the King. The partisans of ISABELLA have been laughing over their mortification ever since.

PROBABLE SEIZURE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

An impression prevails that one of the first measures that will be proposed to the Cortes will be the seizure and sale of the immense values possessed by the churches in gold and silver ornaments. This, I think, would be a proceeding of doubtful policy. The influence of the clergy is still immense, and a confiscation of this character, which would be regarded as a crusade against religion itself, would aid them greatly in their resistance to the measures of a new Government.

The Ex-Queen and French Sympathy.

Paris (Oct. 5) correspondence of the London Times.

It is difficult to believe that the Ex-Queen of Spain will be allowed greatly to prolong her stay in France. The *Siècle* hears that she and the Countess GIRGENTI are to pass the winter with Queen CHRISTINA at a cottage which that needy lady possesses at Sainte-Adresse, and which is said to have cost, with the pleasure grounds around it and one of the finest conservatories in the world, the trifling sum of 1,200,000 francs. It is presumable that endurable quarters might be found there even for two ex-Queens and the sister-in-law of an ex-King. But if ISABELLA really desires to pass her Winter there, or anywhere else within this realm of France, she surely would have done better not to publish the proclamation I yesterday transmitted to you, and in which she assumes a position, with regard to France and the Emperor, totally inconsistent with that which he has shown himself disposed to allow her. Her "illustrious ally," as she designates him, has certainly not hitherto displayed any inclination to come to her aid. On the contrary, he has taken care to make it widely known that he declines all interference in the domestic affairs of Spain, and he may not be well pleased to find her, from the Imperial Castle at Pau, insisting upon her legitimate rights and declaring her intention to maintain them and to act "as becomes my quality of Queen." If the French Government, as we cannot doubt, is prepared to recognize in Spain that sovereign will of the people on which NAPOLEON bases his right to the crown he wears, it will not long afford hospitality to the deposed Princess who gives it plainly to be understood that she means to struggle to regain the throne she has lost. It can hardly be tolerated that she should make France the base of her operations, of whatever nature these may be. To allow that would be almost to justify the term "ally" which she applies to the Emperor. "In this noble land of France, whence I to-day address you," she says, "I shall support without despondency the misfortunes of my well-beloved Spain, misfortunes which constitute my own misfortune." It is commonly said that there is nothing people support with greater fortitude than the misfortunes of others. And ISABELLA, moreover, must long since have got inured to the contemplation of the countless miseries which her misgovernment has inflicted upon her people. As to herself, however much she may regret the loss of her crown, she will have to resign herself to it. The confidence she professes to feel in the loyalty of her subjects and the justice of her cause is entirely misplaced. Upon the whole, her plight is not so very wretched. It is rare that in our days revolution finds a Sovereign so unprepared for exile as to be reduced to teach languages or give dancing lessons for a bare living. Under the shadow of coming events it is usual to make extensive remittances to foreign parts. Some of the French papers, which really seem to know everything and to be in everybody's confidence, have told us the exact sum ISABELLA has sent out of the country, and which they affirm to be something like $5,000,000f. Without attaching much importance to such precise information, it is quite certain that, like her mother before her, she has taken care to provide for the rainy day. At present she is still in the flurry of expiring royalty, distressed in her mind and violent in her utterances. She dreams of restoration, and finds courage to bear her misfortune in the example of "that most respectable, most magnanimous Sovereign, who, nevertheless, has not been spared tribulation and bitterness." The little bit of flattery is not badly thrown in, but it is also thrown away. The "magnanimous" personage in question will remember this time that charity begins at home, and that his mission is to support the will of the people, and not to prop effete dynasties. In these late years he has made some mistakes which, in one so shrewd and wary, have surprised the world, But his sanity would assuredly be doubted if he sent his troops, with their Mexican decorations, to wage war in Spain. Far more probable is it that we shall soon hear of Queen ISABELLA's having departed for a Bavarian villa, or to inhabit the palace the Pope holds ready for her at Rome.

THE TEMPORAL POWER.

The Pope's Apostolic Letter to Protestant and Non-Catholic Bodies.

The following is the text of the Apostolic letter addressed by the Pope to all Protestant and non-Catholic bodies:

Pius, Sovereign Pontiff, Ninth of the Name, to all Protestants and other Non-Catholics:

You must already all know that we, who, despite our unworthiness, have been raised to the throne of Peter, and therefore have been advanced to the supreme government of the whole Catholic Church, and to its administration, which has been intrusted to us in Divine fashion by Christ Himself, our Lord—we have judged it fitting to summon before us all our venerable brethren, the Bishops of all the world, and to convince them in an œcumenical council, which is to be celebrated next year in such a manner that, with those same venerable brethren who have been summoned to take part in this subject of our solicitude, we may be able to adopt all the most opportune and necessary resolutions to dissipate the shadows of so large a number of pestilential errors which daily are extending their power and license to the great prejudice of souls, and daily more and more to establish and strengthen among the Christain peoples committed to our watchful care the reign of the true faith, of justice, and of the true peace of God. Relying, then, with firm confidence upon the close and affectionate bond of union which unites those our same venerable brothers to our person and to the apostolic see, and, who have never ceased at any period of our pontificate to give to us and to the apostolic see the most striking evidence of faith, of love, and of respect, we truly hope that, as it has been in times past with other general councils, so it may be in the present, and that this œcumenical council convoked by us may bring forth, with the help of the Divine grace, the most rich and the most fertile fruits, to the great glory of God and the eternal welfare of man.

Therefore, in that hope, and instigated and encouraged by the charity of our Lord Jesus Christ, who laid down His life for the salvation of the world, we cannot forbear, on the occasion of the meeting of the next council, addressing our apostolic and paternal word to all those who, while recognizing that same Jesus Christ as our Saviour, and rejoicing in the name of Christians, yet still do not profess the veritable faith of Christ, or follow the communion of the Catholic Church. And if we do so, it is, before all, to warn, exhort and supplicate them with all our zeal and all our charity to consider and seriously examine if they in truth follow the path prescribed by our Lord Jesus Christ, and which leads to eternal happiness. In fact, no one can deny or doubt that Jesus Christ Himself, in order that all future human generations should enjoy the fruit of His redemption, built up here below His Church in the person of Peter—that is to say, the Church, one, holy, Catholic and apostolic—and that He granted to him all the necessary power in order that the faith should be preserved intact and entire, and that the same faith should be transmitted to all peoples, to all races and to all nations, in such a manner that all men should be able to be united in His mystical body in baptism, and always to preserve in themselves, until the entire developement, that new life of grace, without which no one can ever merit or obtain life eternal, so that the same Church which constitutes the mystical body shall remain, until the end of time, firm and indestructible in its own constitution, developed in vigor, and furnishing to its children all that is necessary to life eternal.

Now, whoever wishes well to consider and examine with attention the different religious societies divided among themselves, and separated from the Catholic Church, which, since the time of the Lord Jesus Christ and His Apostles, has always uninterruptedly exercised, and still exercises, by means of its legitimate pastors, the power intrusted to her by our Lord Himself—whoever, we say, shall thus examine, will easily convince himself that not one of those religious societies, nor all the religious societies together, constitutes, or in any way can be considered as the one and only Catholic Church which our Lord Jesus Christ founded, constituted and desired—should see that they cannot in any way be regarded as a member or as a part of that same Church, because they are visibly separated from all Catholic unity. As, in fact, those societies are deprived of that living authority established by God, who pointed out to mankind, before all things, the matter of faith and the rule of morality, who directed and presided over them in all things affecting their eternal welfare, therefore those societies themselves constantly varied in their doctrine, and thus this instability is unceasing.

Every one can easily comprehend that this state of things is altogether opposed to the Church established by Christ our Lord—a Church in which the truth must always rest unaltered, without being the subject of any change, as a charge intrusted to that same Church in order that she may preserve it in all its integrity, a charge for the care of which the presence of the Holy Ghost and its aid has been granted forever to this Church.

No one can ignore the fact that these differences of doctrine and opinion give rise to the social schisms, and that therefrom spring those innumerable sects and communions which are daily increasing to the detriment of Christian and civil society.

Whoever, in fact, recognizes religion as the foundation of human society, cannot refuse to admit and avow the influence exercised over civilized society by those divisions and disagreements of principles of that nature, and of religious societies struggling one with the other; and also with what power the denial of authority established by God to regulate the convictions of the human intelligence, and to direct the actions of men, both in their social and private life, has excited, has developed, and has fomented those most unfortunate troubles, those events, and those disturbances which agitate and affect almost all nations in a most deplorable manner.

Therefore, in order that all those who are not instilled with the principles of the unity and truth of the Catholic Church should seize the occasion offered to them by this council, in which the Catholic Church, to which their ancestors belonged, shows a proof of its complete unity, of its vigor, and of its unextinguishable vitality; that they should obey the necessities of their hearts; that they should strive to bear themselves away from that state in which they cannot be assured of their salvation;

That they should address without ceasing the most fervent prayers to God that He should dissipate the cloud of error, and that He should bring them back into the bosom of the Church, our holy mother, where their ancestors received the salutary nourishment of life, and alone preserves in its integrity the doctrine of Jesus Christ, handing it down and dispensing the mysteries of celestial grace;

We, therefore, who ought most zealously to fulfill all the duties of a good pastor, in accordance with the charge of our apostolic ministry, intrusted to us by Christ Our Lord Himself, and who ought to embrace all men in the world in our paternal charity, we address this letter to all Christians separated from us—a letter in which we exhort and supplicate them to hasten to return to the fold of Christ.

It is because we heartily desire their salvation in Jesus Christ, and fear one day to have to render an account of their soul to that same Jesus Christ, our Judge, if we do not point out to them and open to them as much as in us the way which they must follow if they would gain their salvation.

Also, in all our prayers and supplications, and while performing acts of grace, we never cease humbly to ask for them, both by night and day, the celestial light and the abundance of grace from the eternal Pastor of souls. And whereas, despite our unworthiness, we fulfill upon earth the functions of the vicar of Christ, we await with open arms the return of those wandering sons to the Catholic Church, in order that we may be able to receive them with all affection into the dwelling of the celestial Father, and make them participators in His everlasting treasures.

It is that much-wished for return to the truth and communion of the Catholic Church upon which depends not only the salvation of each one in particular, but of the whole Christian society; and the world will never enjoy true peace until it forms one flock under one pastor.

Given at Rome, at St. Peters, Sept. 14, 1868, in the twenty-third year of our pontificate.

ENGLAND.

Charles Dickens' Farewell Readings.

From the London Times, Oct. 7.

The first course of "readings" with which Mr. DICKENS proposes to take leave of the listening, as distinguished from the reading, public, commenced last night at St. James' Hall. The principal piece selected was the autobiography of "Dr. Marigold," first recounted in a Christmas number of *All the Year Round*, published about two years ago, and, perhaps, there is no character in which the great novelist appears to more advantage than in that of the famous "Cheap Jack." The sustained homeliness of manner, the mastery of a language which, in spite of its offences against grammar, is prevented by the honest dignity and good feeling of the man from becoming vulgar, the quiet humor that now and then creeps into the narrative, are inimitable, while the burst of agony that breaks up the usually even surface when he recounts the death of his child is rendered doubly appalling by the contrast. The never-failing trial scene from *Pickwick* gave a lively finish to the programme.

The large hall was crowded to excess, and the reception of Mr. DICKENS, as well as the applause bestowed upon his reading, was most enthusiastic. Nor is the enthusiasm to be wondered at. Since the day when the late Mr. CHARLES KEMBLE first read *Cymbeline* in public, and the notion that a multitude could be attracted by hearing another man do what nine-tenths of the assembly would fancy they could as well do for themselves was deemed almost presumptuous, there has not been a single "reader" who can claim the same amount of attention from the public that rightfully belongs to Mr. CHARLES DICKENS now. "Readers" are abundant; there is not a literary institution that does not in the course of a year publish a programme of entertainment in which some plays or poems to be "read" by some person of celebrity, general or local, do not hold a prominent place, and for the innocent amusement of the poor "penny readings" in the parish schoolroom are now commonly encouraged by every clergyman who takes a practical interest in his flock. Some "readers" draw everywhere; the attraction of others is confined to particular districts; but amid all the variety of "readings" those of Mr. CHARLES DICKENS stand alone.

Mr. DICKENS, who, having long preceded Mr. THACKERAY as a novelist, came many years after him as a public reader, has acted on principles directly opposite to that of the deceased humorist. The works which he reads are attractive, not because they acquaint the public with something not communicated before, but because they are already familiar as household words to every one who comes to hear them endowed with fresh vitality by the lips of their author. Every jest, every touch of humor or of pathos, is anticipated with delighted eagerness, and people are charmed to hear the oft-told tale told once by him to whom they are indebted for its existence.

Had Mr. THACKERAY adopted the same principle as Mr. DICKENS, it is questionable whether he would have been equally successful. Elocution was not one of his leading accomplishments, and we doubt whether his works read by himself, the prestige of his actual presence being set aside, produced a much greater effect than they would have done had they been quietly read in the study. Now, Mr. DICKENS is not only an elocutionist, but really an actor of the very highest order, and with this advantage denied to theatrical artists, in the exercise of their vocation, that he can employ his rare gift on those long passages of description which, charming in the closet or on the platform, would be found cumbrous on the stage. Hence he performs not only the functions of the actor, but to a certain extent those of the painter likewise. Not only does he embody characters, but he makes pictures of inanimate objects rise before the imagination. Those who have heard him read the description of the storm from "David Copperfield" can never forget the sensation it produces.

The circumstance that he now appears for the first time on a London platform after a long interval, during which his "readings" in the United States have created a fever of enthusiasm among our excitable kinsfolk, gives a new element of attraction to his farewell. "*La foule attire la foule*," says the old French proverb, and people are not likely to overlook the fact that by the acclamation of two hemispheres, Mr. DICKENS is now proclaimed as one of the leading representative men of what it is the fashion to call the great Anglo-Saxon race.

TELEGRAMS.

Signs of Coming Trouble in Spain.

Agitation at Barcelona by the Republicans.

They Denounce Gen. Prim and Marshal Serrano.

Progress of the Parliamentary Canvass in England.

Political Assassinations in the South.

SPAIN.

The Speculations Regarding the Successor of Queen Isabella.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The succession to the Spanish throne remains undetermined. The choice of Prince ALFRED, of England, which has been suggested, is regarded as absurd and impossible, because he is Protestant. The name of FERDINAND, the Ex-King of Portugal, is mentioned with favor. Though ultramontane in religion, he is regarded as politically a liberal, is popular in Spain, and would be unobjectionable to the Emperor NAPOLEON.

Agitation by Republicans in Barcelona—Prim Marshal of Spain.

MADRID, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The Republicans have commenced an agitation in Barcelona. They protest against the acts of Gens. PRIM and SERRANO. Gen. SERRANO, who has gone to Saragossa, made a speech there. He promised that the Provisional Junta at Madrid would resign on the meeting of the Constituent Cortes. He expressed regret that OLOZAGA and RIVERO were not in the Cabinet. The Government needed the aid of one of these eminent statesmen in the work of reorganizing the State on a liberal basis.

Gen. PRIM has received the title of Marshal of Spain.

Gen. DULCE has been made Duke of Madrid.

A deputation of Cubans have arrived in this city, and have held consultations with the Central Junta. They have agreed to measures providing for the gradual abolition of slavery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Effect of the Peace Rumors from France—The Parliamentary Canvass.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 18.

Rumors of a large reduction in the French army, confidence in the maintenance of peace, and expectations of a declaration in favor of liberal reforms by the Emperor animate Paris, and have a cheerful influence upon public affairs in England.

The Parliamentary canvass throughout Great Britain is becoming very lively. Several Tory members of the last House of Commons have withdrawn their names as candidates and retired discouraged. The Liberals are confident that they will have a majority of thirty-five or more on a full vote in the next House. Mr. ROEBUCK's hostility to the trades unions injures his chances of success in Sheffield. Mr. GLADSTONE is actively canvassing South Lancashire, where he daily addresses large and enthusiastic meetings.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Oct. 18.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD was a passenger on board the steamship *China*, which sailed yesterday for New-York.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress.

PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The Emperor and Empress are at St. Cloud.

TURKEY.

Explosion of a Magazine on Shipboard.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 18.

A dispatch from the East reports that the magazine on the Turkish troop-ship at Smyrna exploded. Seven men were instantly killed, and seventy were injured, many of them fatally.

CUBA.

Quiet of tee Interior—The Insurrection Suppressed—The Cane Crop.

HAVANA, Sunday, Oct. 18.

Reports from the interior are favorable to the Government. A few small bands of insurgents are wandering in the mountains. Their numbers daily diminish. The citizens are elated with the success of the troops in so speedily suppressing the disturbances. The rumors which were in circulation that some slaves and free negroes had joined the insurgents near Manzanillo, prove to be entirely false. The negroes on all the plantations in that vicinity are quiet. The cane crop looks well, the October rains proving favorable. The planters expect a larger crop than they had last year. It has been raining all day.

A South Carolina Senator Murdered.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sunday, Oct. 18.

B. F. RANDOLPH, a negro preacher from the North, and a member of the South Carolina State Senate, was murdered at Cokesburg, in Abbeville County, in this State, on Friday. He had been on an electioneering tour, and on Thursday delivered an address at Abbeville Court-house. On Friday he took the cars for Cokesburg, put his baggage in the ladies' car, and went on the platform. Three white men then rode up, dismounted and fired on RANDOLPH, mortally wounding him in three places. Although it was broad daylight, the murderers were not recognized and made their escape. The body of RANDOLPH was taken to Columbia.

Assassination of the Sheriff and Judge of St. Mary's Parish, at Franklin, La.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The Sheriff and Parish Judge of St. Mary's Parish, were assassinated at Franklin, La., last night. The Sheriff was killed in his hotel, and the body of the Parish Judge was found on the street by a patrol, which was organized immediately on the discovery of the Sheriff's assassination. The Coroner's inquest elicited nothing toward the discovery of the perpetrators. Several persons were engaged in the transaction, but they mounted horses and escaped in the darkness before they could be recognized.

Severe Storm on Lake Huron—Loss of Life.

DETROIT, Mich., Sunday, Oct. 18.

Captains of vessels report that the storm on Lake Huron on Friday night was the severest and most destructive felt for many years. A number of vessels have been brought to Port Huron dismasted and several collisions occurred on the lake and river. Three or four lumber barges had broken loose from Tug Point. Two men, a woman and a child were drowned from the barge *Paragon*. The Canadian gunboat *Prince Alfred* brought the bodies of the woman and child to Sarnia, and also towed the *Paragon* there, where she lies water-logged. The bodies of the men have not been recovered. The crews of the other barges were rescued and brought to Port Huron this morning by tugs.

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest Statement of the Vote by Counties in Ohio—Republican Majority 17,211.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday publishes the following table of reported majorities in Ohio, carefully revised and corrected:

Counties.	1868. Rep.	1868. Dem.	Rep. gain.	Dem. gain.
Adams	....	206	112	....
Allen	....	768	119	....
Ashland	....	386	....	83
Ashtabula	4258	....	574	....
Athens	1680	....	138	....
Auglaize	....	1769	19	....
Belmont	....	285	264	....
Brown	....	753	108	....
Butler	....	2129	....	43
Carroll	410	....	65	....
Champaign	....	....	....	....
Clarke	1830	....	158	....
Clermont	....	501	....	10
Clinton	1240	....	234	....
Columbiana	1800	....	482	....
Coshocton	....	350	167	....
Crawford	....	1725	....	92
Cuyahoga	2884	....	347	....
Darke	....	450	135	....
Defiance	....	889	....	43
Delaware	699	....	283	....
Erie	798	....	305	....
Fairfield	....	1660	224	....
Fayette	437	....	247	....
Franklin	....	3050	....	395
Fulton	875	....	119	....
Gallia	550	....	451	....
Geauga	2126	....	101	....
Greene	1957	....	199	....
Guernsey	550	....	53	....
Hamilton	1842	....	318	....
Hancock	....	400	....	63
Hardin	....	55	....	55
Harrison	522	....	70	....
Henry	....	610	....	21
Highland	21	....	25	....
Hocking	....	....	....	....
Holmes	....	1975	56	....
Huron	1236	....	....	174
Jackson	240	....	204	....
Jefferson	1183	....	416	....
Knox	100	....	97	....
Lake	1884	....	322	....
Lawrence	1209	....	1004	....
Licking	....	1145	163	....
Logan	838	....	159	....
Lorain	2320	....	32	....
Lucas	650	....	....	539
Madison	20	....	38	....
Mahoning	482	....	186	....
Marion	....	425	151	....
Medina	1005	....	65	....
Meigs	1081	....	443	....
Mercer	....	1420	205	....
Miami	929	....	387	....
Monroe	....	2100	266	....
Montgomery	....	111	569	....
Morgan	904	....	454	....
Morrow	460	....	21	....
Muskingum	....	138	218	....
Noble	400	....	364	....
Ottawa	....	....	....	....
Paulding	162	....	67	....
Perry	....	389	102	....
Pickaway	....	725	263	....
Pike	....	725	72	....
Portage	1086	....	61	....
Preble	792	....	237	....
Putnam	....	989	59	....
Richland	....	523	80	....
Ross	....	665	283	....
Sandusky	....	714	....	141
Scioto	350	....	558	....
Seneca	....	713	132	....
Shelby	....	875	168	....
Stark	365	....	517	....
Summit	1817	....	149	....
Trumbull	2655	....	319	....
Tuscarawas	....	610	127	....
Union	710	....	119	....
Van Wert	50	....	50	....
Vinton	....	112	220	....
Warren	1971	....	238	....
Washington	246	....	250	....
Wayne	....	450	....	59
Williams	360	....	....	438
Wood	798	....	178	....
Wyandotte	....	528	46	....

The above, with the three counties of Champaign, Hocking and Ottawa, to hear from, foot up as follows:

Republican gain on the vote of 1867..........15,422
Democratic gain..........2,156
Net Republican gain..........13,266
Add HAYES' majority of 1867, (2,983) and the net Republican majority in the counties to hear from, and the Republican majority for 1868, is..........17,211

Probable gains on the official figures will bring the Republican majority fully up to 18,000.

The Reported Majorities in the Several Counties of Indiana.

Counties.	1868. Rep.	1868. Dem.	Dem. gain.	Rep. gain.
Adams	....	450	212	....
Allen	....	2671	583	....
Bartholomew	....	592	362	....
Benton	125	....	12	....
Blackford	....	106	26	....
Boone	167	....	72	....
Brown	....	668	66	....
Carroll	....	17	33	....
Cass	....	380	4	....
Clarke	....	1203	429	....
Clay	....	269	58	....
Clinton	....	40	40	....
Crawford	....	50	21	....
Daviess	....	127	101	....
Dearborn	....	879	225	....
Decatur	239	....	156	....
De Kalb	60	....	49	....
Delaware	1500	....	2	....
Dubois	....	1670	432	....
Elkhart	170	....	183	....
Fayette	304	....	403	....
Floyd	....	1172	651	....
Fountain	....	200	92	....
Franklin	....	1260	261	....
Fulton	....	200	134	....
Gibson	34	....	....	55
Grant	480	....	....	9
Green	80	....	2	....
Hamilton	1700	....	135	....
Hancock	....	340	184	....
Harrison	....	559	284	....
Hendricks	1354	....	308	....
Henry	1858	....	....	487
Howard	805	....	....	98
Huntington	19	....	....	132
Jackson	....	950	119	....
Jasper	325	....	70	....
Jay	50	....	60	....
Jefferson	377	....	279	....
Jennings	337	....	319	....
Johnson	....	484	103	....
Knox	....	617	309	....
Kosciusko	705	....	99	....
Lagrange	750	....	122	....
Lake	544	....	234	....
Laporte	....	56	257	....
Lawrence	203	....	181	....
Madison	....	800	316	....
Marion	480	....	689	....
Marshall	....	482	167	....
Martin	....	350	35	....
Miami	....	199	214	....
Monroe	82	....	122	....
Montgomery	....	79	87	....
Morgan	460	....	136	....
Newton	140	....	....	8
Noble	196	....	402	....
Ohio	75	....	102	....
Orange	....	74	57	....
Owen	....	540	352	....
Parke	982	....	89	....
Perry	....	200	252	....
Pike	....	4	59	....
Porter	449	....	56	....
Posey	....	275	379	....
Pulaski	....	280	89	....
Putnam	....	346	342	....
Randolph	1498	....	....	88
Ripley	....	272	372	....
Rush	....	104	91	....
Scott	....	200	112	....
Shelby	....	464	186	....
Spencer	100	....	94	....
Starke	....	62	41	....
Steuben	975	....	82	....
St. Joseph	691	....	120	....
Sullivan	....	1165	194	....
Switzerland	250	....	120	....
Tippecanoe	416	....	....	166
Tipton	....	325	79	....
Union	263	....	....	20
Vanderburgh	....	55	257	....
Vermillion	365	....	122	....
Vigo	166	....	183	....
Wabash	1238	....	353	....
Warren	611	....	....	77
Warrick	....	275	188	....
Washington	....	412	129	....
Wayne	2204	....	51	....
Wells	....	....	88	....
White	....	25	3	....
Whitney	....	301	94	....
Total			14,611	1135
			1,135	
Net Democratic gain			13,476	

The Republican majority in 1866 was 14,202; deducting from this the net Democratic gain this year, and we have a Republican majority of 726. About one-half of the counties above are official. It will require the official count to determine exactly the majority of Gov. BAKER.

The Latest Statement of the Vote in Pennsylvania.

Returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania, nearly all official, show a Republican majority of 10,050. The official return of Clearfield County, not before received, shows a Democratic majority of 1,142; a Republican gain of 121.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sunday, Oct. 18.

The following official returns have been received:

Republican majorities.		Democratic majorities.	
Cameron County	103	Juniata County	406
Potter County	800	Adams County	345
Forrest County	4	Fulton County	830
Snyder County	522	Elk County	545
Bradford County	3663		

Five counties are yet to be heard from.

GEN. BLAIR.

His Speech at St. Louis—He is Willing to Resign if His Friends Think He Ought to—He Thinks Grant will Make Himself Dictator.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Saturday, Oct. 16.

Gen. BLAIR was serenaded to-night at his residence. The Democratic clubs, with torches, banners and music, were present, and a large crowd filled the streets. After referring briefly to local matters, Gen. BLAIR said:

"I am the candidate of the Democratic Party for a very distinguished position. I expect to be a candidate so long as they desire it—so long as I can avail to help the great cause which we all have at heart. My fellow-citizens, it will be no sacrifice to me, or rather it will be a work of pleasure to me to surrender that position, whenever, by so doing, I can add one vote to the strength of the Democracy in this State or in any other of the States. I am ready to make any sacrifice, and so am I ready to go and do anything; to take upon my shoulders any burden, or lay down any that may have been conferred on me heretofore.

And this brings me to allude to that rumor in our midst to-day. [A voice: 'That's what we want.'] It has been said here that both the candidates for the Presidency and for the Vice-Presidency have signified their intention to decline in favor of some other candidates. All I have to say is that both the candidates will always be ready to lay down their candidacy, when it can no longer be of service to the Democratic Party of the country. [Cheers.] If it should be thought now—if it should be believed that by so doing we could add to the strength of the Democratic Party and give it a better chance of victory—[A voice: 'We want no CHASE;' other voices: 'No, no;']—that is for you to say. [A voice: 'Well done;' and cries of 'Hurrah for BLAIR!'] I want you to review it calmly, and without regard to the feelings of any man; because the feelings of individuals are nothing as compared with the great objects we have in view—of success and the restoration of our country. I do not intend to abandon the field, in one sense at least; I mean to bear my share of the battle; whether in the ranks or as an officer will depend on the wishes of the Democratic Party."

Gen. BLAIR then thanked the crowd and bade them good night. In the opening part of his speech the General announced that he was neither dismayed, terrified, nor discouraged at the result of the recent elections, which announcement was received with cheers.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Saturday, Oct. 17.

A special dispatch, received here from St. Louis, says: "Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., arrived here yesterday from Cincinnati, and last evening addressed some three thousand people for half an hour from the piazza of his residence. He thanked them for the ovation extended to him by old friends. He came before them not dismayed or discouraged. Alluding to the recent Radical victories, he regarded them as precursers of the defeat of that party. Democracy would win. They had everything at stake in this struggle, and if they failed the Republic would fall with them; military dictatorship would be established. GRANT would never leave the Presidential mansion alive. He announced that he now expected to continue to be the candidate for Vice-President, and was ready to make any sacrifice, if the people demanded it. The audience greeted him with enthusiasm."

Republican Demonstration in Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 18.

The Republicans of Schenectady County held a grand demonstration and mass meeting in this city yesterday. In the afternoon a large procession, composed of delegations from the several towns in the county, paraded the principal streets to Crescent Park, where a large assemblage of citizens had already gathered to listen to addresses by Hon. J. A. GRISWOLD and Rev. B. I. IVES. In the evening a grand torchlight procession, bearing transparencies with mottoes, &c., paraded the streets to Anthony Hall, where a meeting was in progress, but the hall being densely filled, the procession proceeded to the Court-house, where another large meeting was held, many persons being unable to find even standing room. Hon. MARTIN J. TOWNSEND and Rev. B. I. IVES spoke at the former place, and Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD and WILLIAM W. PECK spoke at the Court-house. The display of fireworks along the route of procession was very fine, and many private residences were illuminated. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the recent Republican victories.

Gov. Seymour and the Proposed Change in the Democratic Ticket.

UTICA, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 18.

A conference took place yesterday between Gov. SEYMOUR and certain members of the National Democratic Executive Committee in relation to some important measures to be adopted in the present canvass. During the conference Gov. SEYMOUR alluded to the suggestions made in some quarters as to a change in the Presidential ticket, and said that any change which should be made must include his withdrawal; that he was nominated against his wishes, and that it would be a relief to him if any other name were substituted for his own. The Committee replied that no change had been contemplated by any of them; that in their judgment nothing could be so injurious to the Democratic cause as a change of candidates, and they refused to entertain any such question.

The Methodist Sunday School Convention at Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sunday, Oct. 18.

The annual National Convention of the Methodist Sunday School Union commenced in this city to-day. Interesting services were conducted, morning and afternoon, at the four Methodist Churches by distinguished speakers of the denomination, and this evening a reunion of Sunday school workers was held at the City Hall. Mayor WINCHESTER presided, in place of Lieut.-Gov. CLAFLIN, who had been expected, and addresses were made by Rev. J. S. OSTRANDER, of Albany, and Rev. H. C. TRUMBULL, of Hartford. The Convention continues to-morrow.

Large Fire in New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sunday, Oct. 18.

A fire broke out in L. F. GOODYEAR's carriage axle and pistol factory in this city, this morning, which damaged the building, machinery and stock to the amount of $30,000; insured for $3,150 in the Home of New-Haven, $2,700 in the Fulton of New-York, $3,150 in the Atlantic of Brooklyn, and $6,000 in other companies.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18.—The *Democrat* has a special dispatch from Pine Bluff, Ark., dated yesterday, which says: "J. DOLLAR, a Deputy Sheriff of Kren County, an old and worthy citizen, while out serving subpœnas, was last night tied to a negro and both shot dead by the Kuklux Klan."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18.—Gen. E. B. BROWN, United States Pension Agent here, was yesterday required to plead to an indictment against him for conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with distilled spirits. The General's brother, Dr. BROWN, has been arrested on a charge of complicity in tobacco frauds.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 18.—A notorious character named BILL PORTER, was shot and killed near the Old Fair Grounds, last night, by a man named CARLINE. CARLINE has been arrested and committed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Reports from the interior of Dutchess County state that snow fell freely this morning in the town of Washington, and the ground was white with it.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 18.—Heavy northeast gales prevailed last night, but have moderated to-day.

Mr. George Francis Train's Nomination.

The Train Congressional Committee here sent cable dispatches to Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, at Dublin, advising him of his nomination to Congress from the Fourth District of this City, and urging him to pay all the trumped-up claims against him, but under protest, and fight them outside; and that by returning at once it would insure him a unanimous election beyond a doubt.

The Committee have to-day received a dispatch from Dublin stating that the money has been refused, and that his imprisonment is purely political, under the pretence of debt, and that should his friends see fit to place him in Congress it would not only greatly facilitate him in gaining his own freedom, but would insure the immediate liberation of all our Irish American citizens who are still lying in British bas[illegible]

THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH.

Can they Understand One Another?—Statement of the Case—What the War was For, and What it Did—The Attempt to Revive Slavery, and its Impossibility—Southern Insurrection.

THE BEECHES, Monday, Oct. 12, 1868.

Before this letter reaches you the October elections will be over, and whatever be the result, it is time the country should, if possible, understand itself, as to the condition of affairs in the South. One thing is morally certain that the Republicans will have a large majority in both branches of Congress, and therefore must determine whatever remains to be settled. In the TIMES of the 8th inst. you very correctly said that the South did not, or would not, understand the principles and feelings of the North on this subject. The letter of Mr. ADAMS, which I think a very good one, said the same thing. Now, how comes it that we cannot make the Southern people understand the real fact of the case? Why is it they will not see what the real point is? I have thought, that in public affairs, if we could first arrive at the real facts, and then state them, in their logical order, that the conclusion would be inevitable to all intelligent minds. Now I will do this as the points seem to me: 1. The cause of the war was slavery. 2. The ground on which the Confederate States made the war was what is called State rights—that is, the right of a State to defend the State institutions, which they called the right of secession; and, 3. Slavery being a right of property under the State, and the State having a right to defend its property, (including secession,) they seceded, made a new Confederate Government, and made war in defence of these rights. 4. This new Government was defeated, the Confederate States were conquered, and there was *no Government*—(as all of the Confederate States were conquered, and all had joined the Confederacy)—no Governments left by which those people could be legally controlled and legislated for. Now these are the actual facts. What follows from them? It follows inevitably that slavery was destroyed—that the pretended right of secession was destroyed, and the rebellion was destroyed, with all its collateral attendants. These are the inevitable, logical conclusions. These conclusions, be it observed, the Southern leaders everywhere admit. If we take them at their word, slavery is not to be revived, secession is never to be attempted, and the rebellion and its attendants are dedestroyed. So far it seems to be admitted. Now, as Mr. ADAMS says, and as you say, the Northern mind does not trust these declarations of Southern leaders. Why not? I think I can answer that. Because their actions are contrary to their declarations. That is the reason, and nothing else. Wherein? you will say. I will show you. First—Take the amendment to the Constitution proposed two years ago. The whole gist of that amendment was that representation shall be in proportion to the voters. If the South did not want negroes to vote, then they should not be represented. Is it possible to imagine anything more just than that? Is that the cruel imposition of a conqueror who wanted to put the conquered under his feet? What was the fate of that offer in the South? It was rejected with scorn and contempt. Secondly—What was the next step? Congress then gave the negroes suffrage, and (unwisely, as I think,) did not disfranchise the rebels. The number disfranchised was very small, as statistics show. The rebels saw this, and immediately conceived the idea of preventing the adoption of the Constitution by refusing to vote. In this they nearly succeeded, and were prevented only by the loyal white people of the South, to whom this nation is greatly indebted. The rebel element treated the idea of political equality with scorn and hatred, thus showing that their original principles and feelings were as prevalent as ever.

But, thirdly, notwithstanding their vehement declarations to the contrary, I affirm that practically they did mean to reëstablish slavery in one form. What is slavery? There are three forms of slavery. The first is that of absolute personal slavery, such as it exists in Africa and did exist in the United States, in which the slave is a mere chattel, sold at the will of his master and bastinadoed at his pleasure. The second is what the Mexicans call *peonage*, in which the slave is attached to an estate, sold with it and liable to be sold for debts. The third is that of an inferior caste, such as the Pariahs of India, who can never share in the offices and dignities of society, and are excluded from all equality with the dominant caste who fill all places, and rule with the same despotism as the Barons of England, in the time of KING JOHN. Now I entirely acquit the Toombs and Hills and Hamptons of any intention of establishing the two first kinds of slavery. Their experience has taught them a salutary fear, though it has not improved their morals or their principles. What they want to do is to make the negro race in the South a caste, as they are in India, which includes the deprivation of all political rights, of all offices, and of civil equality. Now, such a position as that no race can occupy, without being a constant testimony to the violation of our own principles and without being in a condition of Pariahs—a degraded caste. Every man in the South knows this to be true, and every honest Republican means, if possible, to prevent it. Now, here is one of the points of our misunderstanding. These Southern charlatans really think that we will aid them—who have been, and now are, practically, condemned rebels, unworthy of the least respect—that we will aid them in making the loyal negroes, faithful to their country, a degraded caste, at the pleasure of rebels! I think not. Four-fifths of all mankind belong to the dark races, and are we here in republican America to set up the right of one-fifth to govern all the rest, by making them a degraded caste. That is the question before us exactly; and I can tell these Southern bloviators that I will never help them to do any such thing.

Before I proceed to cite some proofs of what they mean let me state a primary principle. I say that you cannot keep any portion of the people, white or black, in a condition of legal inferiority, without its being substantial slavery. Now, let me for a moment summon the acts, conduct, declarations of the South on this subject—an array of facts which they cannot deny.

1. They expelled a large number of the elected members of the Georgia Legislature without any authority of law or Constitution, except that they were black. That they would do this in all the rebel States, if they had the power, there is no doubt. In the same manner they have endeavored to prevent negroes from sitting on juries, from holding local offices or riding in cars. Suppose the law of New-York forbid mechanics (because their trades were once thought servile) from going to the Legislature, serving on juries, or riding in cars, or holding office, what would be the real condition of the mechanics of New-York? Every one knows that their condition would be that of social and moral slavery. That is what they want to do in the South; and I ask whether it will be substantially better than their former condition of slavery? It will be less cruel, because families cannot be sold and sent away.

2. Now, let us see what sort of law and humanity are observed there toward the negroes. Take, as a fair example, the Camilla massacre. This was not quite as bad as that of New-Orleans, but really had less semblance of excuse. Men are murdered and hunted down like wild beasts—for what? Only because they wanted to hold a political meeting in a village! Mr. HILL wrote a letter in New-York about that, and what did he say? That letter ought to go into history, to show how an American and a man of talents can exhibit himself in the nineteenth century. Is he not the same Mr. HILL who, at Atlanta, declared his hatred of the carpet-baggers and scalawags and Republicans, and I know not how many other people? Well, what was his letter? The burden of it was to excuse murder by showing the feeling and fears of the murderers! Well, who excited that state of feeling? Who were denouncing negroes as inferior beings, and Yankees as carpet-baggers, and loyal Georgians as scalawags? When the murderers are on trial, perhaps, we shall inquire who loaded their guns and sharpened their knives. But I need not recite these outrages, nor point you to the red-mouthed rebellion of the Southern Press. What I mean to say is that the effect of the Southern doctrine is to create a practical slavery—a political caste in the South. To that we never can submit with honor, and, unless I am greatly mistaken, we never shall. Perhaps it would be as well for the Southern leaders to learn this at first as to go through another schooling in punishments.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—*Ecclesiastical Law in the State of New-York.* By MURRAY HOFFMAN. (New-York: POTT & AMERY.) This is a handy and convenient digest of the statute ecclesiastical law of New-York, with the judicial decisions made thereon, interspersed with explanatory comments. It takes up and distinctively sets forth the statute law and the pith of the adjudicated cases in this State, regarding the Protestant Episcopal, the Dutch, Presbyterian, French, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Reformed Presbyterian, Associate Reformed and Methodist Episcopal Churches, the Society of Friends and the Shakers. There is, besides, a general review of the statutes regarding chapels, burying grounds, pews and pew-holders, legal suits, and so forth, and a valuable historical prefatory chapter. The appendix contains citations from statutes and forms of process. We should judge it to be a valuable book to the legal profession.

—*Bankruptcy Practice.* By THORNDYKE SAUNDERS. (New-York: DIOSSY & CO.) This is a clear and intelligible digest of bankruptcy practice, including the acts of 1867 and 1868, the general orders, forms, and rules of the various courts, with convenient indexes and a table of cases cited. The notes contain brief references to late bankruptcy decisions.

—*The North American Review*, October, 1868. (Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.) The leading article in the October number is a careful review of HERBERT SPENCER'S *Principles of Biology*, critical and candid. With much to admire in the book, the reviewer believes that "in its attempt to achieve the impossible lies the fatal weakness, the fundamental and irremediable mistake of the entire 'Synthetic Philosophy?'" Mr. TUCKERMAN follows with an essay on MASSIMO D'AZEGLIO, who has lately been the subject of many well-deserved tributes. Mr. WOOD gives a connected summary of the doings of the New-York Convention, which nominated SEYMOUR and BLAIR. Mr. HENRY BROOKS ADAMS contributes a clear and well-written *résumé* and comparison of the opinions of LYELL, LAMARCK and DARWIN, under the title "Principles of Geology." Mr. MASSON'S "Epic Philosophy" is the most finished, thoughtful and philosophical paper in the number, and is charming reading also. Mr. C. A. CUTTER'S "Harvard College Library" is hardly less notable, however, and admirable, interesting and valuable. A sketch of the "Siege of Delhi" adds variety to the number. That excellent magazinist, HENRY JAMES, Jr., gives a very appreciative and professionally sympathetic review of the *Spanish Gipsy*. The critical notices are exceedingly able, our only fault to find being that Mr. HALE'S "If, Yes and Perhaps" which the critic praises very much is not praised even *more*.

The English Magazines.

By the steamship *Scotia* M. AUGUST BRENTANO received a full supply of the English magazines for October, which furnish, as we hardly need say, a rich variety of light and entertaining reading. *Temple Bar* contains, besides the continuation of "Kitty," several articles and stories, among which "The Broken Mug," a German domestic story translated from HEINRICH ZSCHOKKE, and "Words Spoken in Idleness," reprinted in the TIMES of yesterday, will attract general interest. In *St. Paul's* the "Sacristan's Household" will strike every reader as an excellent story, and the other stories and papers are fully up to the standard of the magazine. In the *Cornhill Magazine* CHARLES LEVER'S long-drawn-out serial story "The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly" is brought to a conclusion. Of the other papers the sketch of "Jacob Omnium" is the most readable. The *Gentleman's Magazine* holds its own, in its new career, against its numerous rivals. A new novel called "Christopher Kenrick," is commenced in this number, and "Not in Society" is continued through the chapter. Both stories will bear comparison with the serials of other magazines. *Tinsley's Magazine* for October is a very good number. Besides the two serial stories, "Breaking a Butterfly" and "A House of Cards," it contains several articles of more than ordinary merit. *Belgravia* opens with the continuation of "Bound to John Company." "London Clubs" gives a very readable account of the Johnson and other clubs of historic interest. "Diana Gay" is brought to a pleasant conclusion, and "Charlotte's Inheritance" is continued through the first chapter of Book the Eighth, and is as sensational as ever.

Pendleton's Texas Letter—Curious Revelations.

We published, some weeks ago, a letter addressed to Mr. KINNEY, editor of the Houston (Texas) *Times*, and signed by Hon. G. H. PENDLETON, advising the people of Texas to vote for Presidential Electors, Congressional Reconstruction acts to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. PENDLETON, it will be remembered, has pronounced the letter a forgery. This denial having been made public, Mr. KINNEY addressed the following letter to the New-Orleans *Bee:*

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 2, 1868.

EDITORS BEE: To my surprise I saw in your morning's issue a denial, on the part of Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, taken from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of the authenticity of a letter to me, published in the Houston *Daily Times*, of which paper I am the editor. In explanation I have to say that on the 8th of last September, (as nearly as I can now recollect,) I wrote to Mr. PENDLETON from Brownsville, Texas, and directed my letter to him at Cincinnati. In reply to my letter I received an answer dated Bangor, Me., Sept. 21, at Houston, Texas, where I requested Mr. PENDLETON to write me. Until now I had not doubted the genuineness of the letter in question. Mr. PENDLETON'S denial of its authenticity, however, is satisfactory, and I make no doubt whatever that the letter was abstracted from the mails and answered under Radical dictation; especially so as the fuller answer by Mr. PENDLETON never came to hand. Yours truly, SOMERS KINNEY.

This very singular explanation has elicited the following comments from the Galveston *Bulletin:*

There may be somebody who believes that the letter of Mr. KINNEY to Mr. PENDLETON was stolen from the mail-bag, and an answer written by some other somebody, and sent up to Bangor, Me., and mailed and returned, as would seem from this *exposé*; but, if so, he has a faith larger than that of the scriptural mustard-seed. We can swallow several big fish stories—we can give a degree of credit to the adventures by sea of Sinbad, the sailor—we can have faith in the journeys by land of Baron Munchausen—but this is a little too much for our ability. It is all one grand joke. The Houston *Times* is a new paper, and a good advertisement was no detriment to the mission of Mr. KINNEY in search of patronage.

VISIBLE ADMIXTURE.—An Ohio lady visiting one of our citizens, relates an incident which occurred at Xenia, last Tuesday, illustrating the operation of the visible admixture law. A citizen having a suspicion of color in his face, presented himself at the polls. The sharp Democratic supervisor, who happened to be very dark skinned himself, smelt a rat at once, and began questioning the applicant as to his parentage: "Was your father a white man?" "Don't know that." "Was he half white and half black?" "Don't remember much about him." "Well, how white do you think he was?" "Well"—after some hesitation—"I think he was just about your color." He was allowed to vote.—*Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.*

North German Unity—Dinner to Consul-General Rosing.

A dinner was given at Delmonico's, Fourteenth street, Saturday evening, in honor of Dr. JOHANNES ROSING, Consul-General of the North German Union, who arrived in this City late in September. Dr. ROSING is the first Consul appointed by the new German Federation in this country. He was *fêted* by a number of the German merchants of this City, prominent among whom was Mr. GUSTAV SCHWAB, who presided. Among the guests were Collector Smythe, Gulian C. Verplank, Gens. McDowell and Butterfield, Baron Osten Sacken, Consul-General for Russia; Chevalier de Loosey, Consul-General for Austria; E. M. Archibald, Esq., Consul for Great Britain; Fred. Kapp, Charles A. Dana, Drs. Henshal and Krackowiger, C. E. Delmold, Prof. Körner, W. Zach, Vice-Consul North German Consulate; Dr. Stammann, Chancellor North German Consulate; Dr. A. Jacobi, Wm. A. Kobbe, R. A. Witthaus, Messrs. Fanniger and B. Beatjer, Secretaries North German Consulate; Phil. Bessinger, President of the German Society, and others. At 7 o'clock nearly two hundred gentlemen sat down together. After the good things, always bountifully provided at Delmonico's, had been disposed of,

M. GUSTAV SCHWAB, the President, announced that letters had been received from Senator E. D. MORGAN, Postmaster JAS. KELLY, Rear Admiral GODON, Baron VON GEROLT, Russian Minister, and A. SCHUMACHER, and a letter to the latter from Secretary SEWARD, very complimentary to Mr. ROSING. Several of these were read, and then the regular toasts were proposed and responded to. The first toast, "To the German Fatherland," was drunk standing, all present uniting in singing the German national air. Mr. FREDERICK KAPP responded eloquently in German, and closed by proposing a toast to United Germany, which was drank with all the honors.

The President next proposed "The Peace and Prosperity of the United States of America," and made a brief speech, in which he dwelt upon the effect of the lives of WASHINGTON and the heroes that had lived after him in this country upon the present and future of Germany.

Mr. C. E. DETMONT responded. He recalled the services that DE KALB and STEUBEN during the Revolution, and German citizens during the late war, had rendered the Republic, and the sympathy of the Americans for the recent struggle for German unity, and expressed the hope that the present sympathy between the two countries would long continue.

The third toast was "The Presidents of the two Unions—His Majesty King WILLIAM of Prussia and the President of the United States," which was received with great cheering.

The health of Mr. JOHANNES ROSING was next given, and Mr. ROSING responded in German, conveying his thanks for the honor conferred. He referred to the onerous duties conferred upon him, unsought, by the German Government, saying that he, as a person enjoying the confidence of the commercial community of the United States, was a fit representative of the new State. He, as a good German citizen, having the interest of his native and adopted countries at heart, could not help but accept. He trusted his best efforts would be accepted by both countries. The health of the American guests was drunk with all the honors, and Mr. GULIAN C. VERPLANK and Gen. MCDOWELL responded. The latter said jocosely that if he made a speech when our great chief was not in the habit of making any, [A Voice—"He's all right,"] he might fall into disrepute; but he must take this occasion to thank the great German people for their active sympathy during our troubles, and for the good work that the Germans were doing among us. The Consul-General of Russia and the Consul-General of Austria responded to toasts in their honor, and the party broke up at a late hour.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

AN OFFICER ASSAULTED.

Officer MCGLOIN, of the Sixth Precinct, Saturday night attempted to disperse a disorderly crowd on the corner of Pearl and Chatham streets, when one of the gang, JOHN MASTERSON, threw a stone at the officer, hitting him on the shoulder and severely injuring him. The assailant was pursued and arrested, and was committed to answer.

ROBBERY.

Saturday night JOHN SHEA, of No. 522 East Thirteenth-street, fell in with ANNA LEVINE, and accompanied her to No. 142 Hester-street. When leaving there, SHEA found that he had been robbed of $40, and he therefore caused her to be arrested by Officer MANIERRE, of the Fourteenth Precinct. The girl denied her guilt, but was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

AN EMPLOYE OVERPAID.

EDWIN G. MATURIN, cashier of A. T. STEWART & Co., made a complaint yesterday stating that in May last THOMAS MCCORMICK, one of the carpet upholsterers employed by the firm, was discharged, but his name, from some oversight, continued upon the pay rolls, and, as he presented himself regularly each week, he continued to be paid, and had received $220 before the fraud was discovered. It was therefore charged that he had obtained that amount by "trick and device," and he was committed in default of $1,500 bail for trial at the General Sessions. The prisoner freely admitted his guilt, and offered to refund the money as soon as he could obtain it.

A DEFAULTING TREASURER.

The "Pavilion Guards," No. 688 Broadway, recently organized for the purposes of excursions and similar recreation, elected CHARLES RATHNER as Treasurer, and intrusted him with the funds of the Association, amounting to $260. Recently preparing for an excursion, money was wanted, but it was found that RATHNER had suddenly disappeared taking the funds with him. After a protracted search he was arrested yesterday by Detective BARKER, of the Fifteenth Precinct. He admitted that he had appropriated the money to his own use, and said that he had lost it all at the gaming table. A complaint being made against him by the proper officers of the "Guards" he was committed to answer.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

A SINGULAR LARCENY.

HAYMAN RUDMAN was arraigned for the larceny, on the 8th inst., of a pair of pants and a vest belonging to FISHEL GOLDSTEIN, No. 68 Bayard-street, and also of $35 which were in the pocket of the vest. Mrs. SARAH GOLDSTEIN says that she was lying in bed on the morning of the 8th, when RUDMAN entered the room and purchased some eggs of a woman, and that she then saw him take down the pants and vest from the peg where they were hanging, and putting them under his coat walk away with them. RUDMAN denied this story *in toto*, and gave bail in the sum of $500 to appear at the General Sessions.

A DETECTED THIEF.

HENRY PROFELD, No. 15 Hamilton-street, states that Saturday night MILES REILLY occupied a bed in the same room with him and yesterday morning was left alone in it a few minutes. When PROFELD returned REILLY was gone and also $22 from PROFELD'S pocket-book which he had secreted under the bed. REILLY being watched was seen to go into an out-house and Officer JARBOE instituting a search there shortly afterward found the stolen money secreted behind the wood-work. REILLY was therefore taken in charge and was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

PLAYING A GAME.

Saturday afternoon LEWIS ARNOLD, JOHN GOLD and a third man who is unknown, sat down at a table in the saloon of CHAS. SCHMALZ, No. 187 Orchard-street, and were left alone in the saloon for a moment. SCHMALZ, returning, saw the three men at the door, in the act of leaving, and saw ARNOLD put some money in his coat pocket. SCHMALZ saw that the money drawer had been taken from behind the bar, and was sitting empty under the chair which ARNOLD had occupied. He therefore started in pursuit of the men, and succeeded in arresting ARNOLD and GOLD, the third man making his escape. The prisoners were committed to the Special Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BURGLARY IN BEAVER-STREET.—During Friday night last burglars effected an entrance into the shipping office of F. ALEXANDERS & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-street, by means of false keys. Closing the door behind them, they worked deliberately upon a large safe until they opened it, when they obtained $150 as a reward. Inclosed in the large safe was another, containing $50,000, and upon this they worked most desperately and succeeded in drilling three holes into the outer plate. Further progress through the chilled iron was found to be impossible, and they decamped with the little booty they had obtained. As the raid was not discovered until the office was opened Saturday morning, no clue to the operators has been obtained.

ACCIDENTS.—HENRY KOSTER, No. 603 Ninth-avenue, while putting up the shutters of his store Saturday night fell, striking his head on the sidewalk, and fractured his skull....HUGH HOYLE, a boy, while playing yesterday on Pier No. 45, North River, fell and broke his arm. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....JULIUS MONISH, of No. 196 Mott-street, was run over Saturday by stage No. 989 of the Madison-avenue line, and severely injured. The accident occurred at the corner of Broadway and Walker-street. The wounded man was taken to his home.

THE WEATHER.—The meteorological records kept at the Central Park show a great reduction in the temperature during the past week. The maximum was at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 11th inst., when the thermometer stood at 68 deg. 1 min., and the minimum at 11 P. M. of the 17th, when the mercury stood at 34 deg. 2 min. The mean temperature for the week was 54 deg. 19 min. At 6 A. M., yesterday, the thermometer stood 31 deg. 3 min., and between 4 and 6 A. M., ice formed to the depth of 0.6 inches, being the first ice of the season.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue, yesterday, from the Thirty-first Precinct Station-house, the body of a man supposed to be JOHN CULLEN. Also, the body of an unknown man; clubbed feet; age about 40 years; five feet eight inches high; had sandy hair, goatee and moustache; had on dark coat, black pants, drab flannel shirt, white shirt, and boots; the body was too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue for identification. There was also brought from the foot of Forty-first-street, North River, the body of an unknown man; age about 35 years, five feet eight inches high; had brown hair and sandy goatee; had on black sack coat, brown vest, black pants, white shirt, white ribbed drawers, and boots; body too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue for identification.

THE HELL GATE IMPROVEMENTS.—Major-Gen. NEWTON has been instructed to award to S. F. SHELBOURNE, the lowest bidder, the contract for removing the rocks known as "Frying Pan" and "Pot Rock," in Hell Gate. The estimated cubic contents of "Frying Pan" to be removed are 1,364.8 cubic yards, over an area of 1,222.2 square yards, and of "Pot Rock" 5,761 cubic yards, over an area of 1,302.2 square yards. The cost of the first will be about $24,000 and of the latter $14,000.

CATHOLIC FAIR AT IRVING HALL.—This (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the first grand fair of the Parish of the Epiphany, to aid the fund for the erection of a new Roman Catholic Church, will be opened at Irving Hall by a promenade concert by the Seventh Regiment Band. In the evening, RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., will deliver the inaugural address. The fair will continue until the end of the month.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ASYLUM.—This entertainment comes off at the Academy of Music on the afternoon and evening of Thursday next. There are now three thousand orphans to be provided for by this institution, and it is hoped that the Academy will be packed on the occasion of both performances.

FIRE IN WATER-STREET.—At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the first floor of No. 27 Water-street, occupied by JEWELL, HARRISON & Co. as a provision store. It was extinguished when a damage of $3,000 had been done. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Saturday night an affray occurred in New Chambers-street, near William, in which JAMES TEAGUE was severely stabbed in the head by JEREMIAH KIRBY. The assailant was arrested and locked up.

FOUND DEAD.—Saturday night, MARY MARSH, 50 years of age, was found dead in her bed at No. 646 East Thirteenth-street. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Oyer and Terminer business—no civil calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1678	Haviland et al. vs. Federlein et al.	1702	Wyckoff vs. Queen's County Ferry Co.
1680	Doane vs. Fitch.	1708	Spitzer vs. Levy.
1684	Wright et al. vs. Laughlin et al.	1710	Schuchardt et al. vs. Duncan et al.
1686	Feit vs. Smith.	1712	Pettigrew vs. Frank et al.
1688	Carman et al. vs. Peters et al.	1714	Stoughton vs. Heatherton.
1692	Bassford vs. Livingston.	1716	Chapman vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1692½	Speare et al. vs. Valentine.	1718	Robinson vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1694	Osgood et al. vs. Savory et al.	1720	Knight vs. Wenner.
1696	Ruttner vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	1722	Osgood et al. vs. Toplets.
1700	Ackerman vs. Carleton.	1724	Johnson et al. vs. Dows et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
90	Gerding vs. Kobbe.	200	Staten Island R. R. Co. vs. Village of Edgewater, &c.
243	Gerding vs. Kobbe.	201	Brannen, trustee, vs. Salisbury Mills Mfg. Co.
93	People, &c., vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery R. R. Co.	202	Merserole et al. vs. Shepel et al.
116	Seeby vs. Wright et al.	203	De Saussure et al. vs. Parmby et al.
119	Murphy vs. Duncan.	204	Dorchum vs. Merell.
122	Keeler, assignee, vs. Keeler.	207	State of Tennessee vs. Powell et al.
185	Prouts vs. Mich. So. & N. I. R. R. Co.	208	Furman, exr., &c., vs. O'Conner et al.
196	Van Rensselaer vs. Greenwich and Rye Steamboat Co.	209	Furman, exr., &c., vs. O'Conner, et al.
196½	—— vs. ——.	115	Fried vs. Royal Ins. Co., of Liverpool.
197	Humes, admr., vs. Cutter et al.		
198	Martin, trustee, &c., vs. Brunswick Canal R. R. Co.		

Demurrer.

No. 49—Graham vs. Meyer et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Third Monday Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by —— J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
147	Lehmus et al. vs. Payser.	173	Topping vs. Lynch.
149	Fairweather vs. Sattery.	177	Siebert vs. the Mayor.
153	Maar vs. Cruse.	83	Stevens vs. the Mayor.
155	Henschel vs. Wilkins et al.	195	McKinney vs. Osborn.
159	McIntyre vs. Darton.	197	Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
163	McCool et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.	199	Schaffer vs. Ruzer et al.
169	Wiggins vs. Baker.	201	Bumstead vs. the Mayor, &c.
		205	Sperry vs. Day et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
410	Cooley vs. Steiglitz et al.	478	Ward et al. vs. Chase et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

General Term Calendar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
277	Houghland vs. Birdseye.	476	Hall vs. Lighthill.
—	Odell vs. Gleason.	477	Loder vs. Eustace.
—	Baker vs. Montgomery.	478	Conroy vs. Smith.
—	Moore vs. Elting.	479	Groux vs. Bogart.
—	Green vs. Calery.	480	Mackley vs. Garmo.
—	Thomas vs. McInnis.	481	Harned vs. Guntner.
217	Herbert vs. Dowling.	482	McCullen vs. Fine, &c.
347	Belly vs. Strauss.	483	Kunir vs. Seigle.
371	Clark vs. Von Lilienthal.	484	Baker vs. Hexter.
406	Heubner vs. Hornberger.	485	Martin vs. Lynch.
426	Oesterreich vs. Salisbury.	486	Townsend vs. Caffin.
441	Stengle vs. Schleuter.	487	Miller vs. Latson.
473	Norris vs. Johnson.	488	Walker vs. Aliport.
475	Behrings vs. Fink.	489	Peterson vs. Fitzgerald.
		490	Hill vs. Bendall.
		491	King vs. Anderson.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA—FRAUDULENT TITLES—MEXICAN GRANTS MADE AFTER CONQUEST BY THE UNITED STATES—LOS ANGELES GRANTS, MADE AFTER JULY 7, 1846, VOID.

Abel G. Stearns, Claimant and Appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the Northern District of California. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court. This case was instituted originally before the "Board of Commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California." The decision of the Board was adverse to the claim. The case was thereupon removed, pursuant to law, to the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. The decree also there was adverse, and the claimant has brought the case before this Court by appeal. Two objections were taken in the argument at the bar in behalf of the United States. First, that the papers upon which the claim rests were antedated, and were, in fact, executed after the 7th of July, 1846; and, second, that the boundaries specified are so indefinite that they render the claim void for uncertainty. The paper title produced by the claimant consists of a grant by Pio Pico to Joseph Andrade, dated May 6, 1846, and the *expediente* found in the archives. The latter is made up of the petition of Andrade, dated May 4, 1846, a marginal order by the Governor, dated May 5, 1846, directing the title to issue, and the *borrador* of the *titulo* issued to the interested party. Andrade transferred his claim to Stearns, the claimant and appellant, on the 9th of August, 1846. The petition, marginal order and concession all bear date at Los Angeles. The petition is in the handwriting of Vincente Gomez, signed by Andrade, and witnessed by Cota and Enrigues. The concession is in the handwriting of Benito Diaz, and signed by Pico as Governor, and Jose Matias Moreno as Secretary. The conquest of Upper California by the arms of the United States is regarded as having been complete on the 7th of July, 1846. Monterey was captured on that day. They then held military possession of a large part of the country. The Mexican forces were in full retreat to Lower California. But a few weeks elapsed until the surrender of Los Angeles, and the establishment of a Territorial Government by the invaders. The 7th of July has been fixed upon as the point of time at which terminated the authority of the Mexican Governor to make alienations of the public domain within the conquered territory. All grants made after that time are void. (United States *vs.* Pico, 23 How., 326; United States *vs.* Yerba, 1 Wall., 422.) The forces under Gen. Castro fell back from Monterey on the 7th of July, and reached Los Angeles the latter part of that month. Andrade, Vincente Gomez and Benito Diaz were all soldiers in his army, and reached Los Angeles with the rest of the troops. The counsel for the United States insist that the papers were prepared at this time, and not at the prior times when they bear date. All the parties whose writing or signatures appear in them were at Los Angeles the last of July. This fact is too clear for controversy, and there is none upon the subject. Were they there on the 4th, 5th and 6th of the preceding month of May? This inquiry is the hinge of the controversy between the parties as to this part of the case. Pico, the Governor, and Moreno, the Secretary, testify that the dates are correct, but it is admitted that their characters are so deeply affected by fraud and perjury in other cases that no weight can safely be given to their testimony. It does not appear that Andrade was examined as a witness. After reading carefully the testimony of Ambrosio Gomez, Chaves, Montenegro, De la Guerra and Padilla, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that he was in Monterey and not at Los Angeles upon the days when the papers bear date. This conviction is fixed in our minds. The testimony of Cota and Serrano, taken by the claimant, is insufficient to remove it. Vincente Gomez says in his deposition that the date of the petition is "surely" correct; but he says further that he went from Monterey to Los Angeles with the army; that he wrote the petition there upon that occasion, and that he was not there at any other time during the year 1846. The fact last-mentioned, if true, is conclusive. But the character of this witness is admitted to be upon a level with those of Pico and Moreno. His testimony, therefore, needs corroboration to entitle it to belief. The United States have supplied by the monthly Custom-house balance sheet, in the handwriting of Gomez, and approved by Manuel Castro, dated at Monterey, May 1, 1846, produced from the Spanish archieves, and by the deposition of his brother, Ambrosio Gomez, of Castro, of De la Guerra, and of Montenegro. This testimony, without that of Vincente Gomez, and, indeed, in contradiction to it, would be sufficient to establish the fact that he was at Monterey, and could not have been at Los Angeles, upon the days of May in question. This point seems hardly to be controverted in the argument for the claimant. The proof is conclusive. Benito Diaz testifies that the concession is in his handwriting, but that it was not written at its date, and that it was written at Los Angeles in July or August, after his arrival there with Gen. Castro. His character is subject to the same infirmity as that of Gomez, and his testimony equally requires support from other sources. The Custom-house exhibits produced and identified by Hopkins, and the testimony of De la Guerra, Chaves, Pinto, Fernandez and Rodrigues leave no room for doubt that he was not at Los Angeles in the early part of May. He was clearly then at Monterey, and in the performance of his duties there as an employe in the Custom-house. The explanations submitted by the counsel for the claimant are ingenious and plausible, but neither they nor the testimony adduced by the claimant are sufficient to countervail the weight of the evidence to which we have referred. There was no *informe* and no *diseno*. None were submitted when the concession was applied for. The petition was not presented through the Prefect. The latter was required by the established orders, both of Alvarado and Pico, upon the subject. It does not appear that judicial possession was ever given or attempted to be given. On the 8th May, 1846, forty-five *expedientes* were sent to the Departmental Assembly for approval. The one in question in this case was not among them. If then in existence, why was it not transmitted with the others? The omission is unaccounted for. Stearns lived in California before and at the time of the conquest. In the Spring of 1847, Col. J. D. Stevenson, an officer of the United States, was placed in command of the Southern Military District of California, and charged particularly with the duty of investigating the land grants which had been made by the Mexican authorities within the limits of his command. He says: "Soon after I got my district in order, I began to make inquiries as to who were the civil officers under Pico, and learned from A. Stearns and others that he (Stearns) was either the Prefect or Sub-Prefect, and an intimate and confidential friend of Pico, and from him and others I learned that grants were made after it was known that the Americans had taken possession of California, which were antedated, and especially those made in this section of country from San Jose this way, and that a very large portion of them were signed by Pico on the day and night preceding his start for Mexico, which was about the 8th or 9th August, 1846; Stearns told me that he was present on the day and night referred to, especially the night those grants were executed, and that Pico left him (Stearns) in charge as next officer in command. These grants were frequently the subject of conversation, and on one occasion a party, to whom a valuable grant was made, confessed to me that the grant was executed that night, and that he knew nothing of it until he was sent for to accept the grant; I availed myself of every opportunity to obtain information about these grants, both by conversation and otherwise." The credibility of this witness and the truth of his statements are undisputed. It has been pressed upon our attention with zeal and ability that it could not have been known by the Mexican authorities, even as late as the 9th of August, that the country would be held permanently by the United States, and that hence there was no inducement to antedate the papers in the case before us. That like papers belonging to other expedientes were antedated about that time cannot be denied. The reasons and objects in all the cases were doubtless the same. It is frequently difficult to unveil the heart and find the motive which animated the guilty act. Where guilt is doubtful the inquiry is important, and the result may be decisive. Where the guilt is otherwise clear the inquiry is of no moment. Whatever the result, it cannot effect the grasp which the previous conviction holds upon the mind. The state of the evidence before us presents a case of the latter character. But it is not difficult to imagine an adequate motive for the imputed fraud. The United States were substantially in possession of the country. The military power of their adversary was destroyed. The indications were unmistakably that it was their intention to appropriate and absorb the country. If the dominion of Mexico were not to be restored, the earlier her grants, the more likely they were to be sustained by the succeeding Government. It could not be expected that those would be recognized which were made after her authority was overthrown. The antedated grants cost her nothing. Her officers gave only what was already lost, and thereby rewarded her friends and injured her enemy. Our conclusion upon this branch of the case renders it unnecessary to consider the subject of the boundaries. The decree of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

BILL OF LADING—SPECIAL CLAUSES—DELIVERY.

Samuel A. Sawyer and David L. Wallace vs. The Steamer Santee, her Tackle, &c.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This libel is filed against the steamer *Santee*, to recover the sum of $5,000 as the value of thirteen bales of cotton, shipped from Mobile to New-York by that vessel. The libelants' claim is founded on two bills of lading, one dated Jan. 19, 1866, for seventy-two bales, and the other dated Jan. 24, 1866, for seventy bales. The shipment was by Baker, Robbins & Co., and each bill of lading specifies that the bales of cotton described in it (and the marks on which are given in the bills of lading) shall be delivered at the port of New-York, the dangers of the seas, &c., excepted, to the libelants or their assignees. Each bill of lading also contains, following the foregoing delivery clause, these words: "It is expressly understood that the articles named in this bill of lading shall be at the risk of the owner, shipper or consignee thereof, as soon as delivered from the tackles of the steamer at her port of destination, (the Collector of the port being hereby authorized to grant a general order of discharge immediately after the entry of the ship,) and they shall be received either at New-York or Brooklyn, by the consignee thereof, package by package, as so delivered, and if not taken away the same day by him, they may (at the option of the steamer's agents) be sent to store or permitted to lay where landed, at the expense and risk of the aforesaid owner, shipper or consignee." The 142 bales were properly marked and numbered when they were shipped, with the same marks and numbers set forth in the bills of lading. The entire cargo was cotton, except that there was one bag of wool. There were, in all, on board 710 bales of cotton, shipped under bills of lading. On the arrival of the steamer at New-York, the libelants paid the freight to the agents of the steamer on the 142 bales of cotton on the presentation of a bill therefor by such agents, and before any of the cotton was unladen from the vessel. Only 129 of the bales specified in the bills of lading came to the possession of the libelants. The whole 142 bales were unladen from the vessel at New-York, and placed upon the wharf. After all the parties, except the libelants, who claimed cotton that was on board of the vessel, had removed from the wharf such cotton as they desired to remove, there remained on the wharf thirteen bales of cotton, but none of those thirteen bales corresponded as to mark or number with any of the bales consigned to the libelants, and it is clear from the evidence that no one of those thirteen bales was cotton consigned to the libelants. It is not denied by the claimant that the vessel was bound to deliver, under the bills of lading, the identical bales of cotton that were shipped. The claimant insists, however, that the responsibility of the vessel under the bills of lading was discharged by the unlading of the cotton specified in the bills of lading, from the vessel, and its deposit on the wharf, after notice to the libelants of the arrival of the vessel and of the place where the cotton would be discharged. In regard to this point not only did the libelants know of the arrival of the vessel, and pay the freight on the cotton, but it is shown that the libelants sent carmen with carts to the wharf where the vessel was lying, to receive the cotton, before the vessel commenced to discharge the cargo. The libelants claim that the vessel failed to comply with the bills of lading, in not delivering the thirteen bales to the libelants, and in wrongfully delivering them to some other party. No evidence is given to show what became of these thirteen bales. The libelants also claim that the special clause in the bills of lading does not relieve the vessel from liability; that the conditions contained in it are unreasonable and should not be enforced; that if the consignees were required under it to receive the cargo package by package, then the entire cotton on board should have been assorted on the vessel, and the lot belonging to each consignee should have been delivered by itself and at one time; that as, in this case, no separation was attempted until after the cotton was landed on the wharf, the consignees were thereby absolved from the duty of recovering the cotton package by package; and that, notwithstanding such special clause, the general rule is applicable to this case, which requires that the different consignments in a cargo shall, when discharged, be separated by the vessel so as to render them accessible to their respective consignees. It is shown that in this case the cargo of cotton was unladen, bale by bale, as it came to hand, without reference to what consignment it belonged to: that the mate of the vessel, who had charge of the unlading of her, tried to separate the various consignments of cotton, and among others the consignment of the libelants, after the bales were landed, and that receipts were required by the mate and were given, for all the cotton that was removed from the wharf, before it was allowed by him to be removed. It is insisted by the libelants that this course of conduct shows that the vessel claimed, retained and exercised possession of the cotton after it was landed on the wharf; that, therefore, the mate acting for the vessel must have made a wrong delivery of the thirteen bales of cotton; and that the case is thereby taken out of the operation of the special clause in the bill of lading. The special clause in question is, so far as my observation extends, one recently introduced into bills of lading, and I am not aware that any judicial construction has been given to it. The general law in the case of an ordinary bill of lading, containing merely the usual clause for delivery to the consignee at the port named, is well established that delivery on the wharf of the goods transported by the vessel is sufficient, provided due notice be given to the consignee, and provided, also, the different consignments are properly separated, so as to be open to inspection by their respective owners, and a fair opportunity is afforded to the consignee to remove his goods, but that the carrier is responsible for the value of the goods if he delivers them to the wrong person, even though by mistake or imposition. (The *Eddy*, 5 Wallace, 481, 495; Story on Bailments, sec. 545 b.; The *Huntress*, Davies' R., 82, 87.) Under the ordinary bill of lading, the due and proper separation of the goods by the carrier for the use of the consignee is an indispensable prerequisite, in addition to notice to the consignee of the time and place of delivery, to relieve the carrier from responsibility. (3 Kent's Com., 215; The *Eddy*, above cited; Partridge *vs.* The *Ben Adams*, decided by this Court June, 1868.) But I think the rule is different in regard to a bill of lading containing the special clause in question. That clause seems to have been introduced in view of the law as settled in regard to what is required to constitute a delivery under an ordinary bill of lading. It seems to have been framed expressly to relieve the vessel from the responsibility of separating the different consignments on the wharf after they are unladen. It provides, first, that the cotton shall be at the risk of the consignee as soon as it shall be "delivered from the tackles" of the vessel at New-York. If the case rested on this clause alone, there might be a question as to the meaning of the word "delivered," and although the clause does not speak of a delivery to any person, but only of a delivery "from the tackles of the vessel," it might fairly be argued that the word "delivered" is here used in the same sense in which it is used in the earlier portion of the bill of lading, where provision is made for a delivery to the consignees—a sense the meaning of which is fixed as above explained. But the clause goes on to provide, secondly, that the cotton shall be received either at New-York or Brooklyn by the consignees thereof, "package by package as so delivered." The words "so delivered" mean as delivered from the tackles of the vessel; and this branch of the clause shows that the delivery from the tackles of the vessel is, in the view of the parties to the contract, something distinct, as an act, from the receipt of the article by the consignee. This second branch of the clause authorizes the vessel to deliver the cotton from her tackles, package by package—that is, bale by bale—and requires the consignee to receive each bale as and when so delivered. But, even under this clause, it might perhaps be properly contended that the delivery from the tackles intended by it is a delivery to the consignee, and not a delivery to some other person. The third branch, however, of the clause, provides that if the cotton, after it shall be so delivered from the tackles, shall not be taken away the same day by the consignee, it may, at the option of the agents of the vessel, be "sent to store," or be "permitted to lay where landed," at the expense and risk of the consignee. This provision is not ambiguous, and plainly shows that the parties intended that a landing of the cotton on the wharf at the place of destination should be regarded as a delivery of it from the tackles of the vessel. All three branches of the clause must be construed together. When so construed, there is no room for doubt as to what the contract is. As each bale of the cotton is landed on the wharf from the tackles of the vessel, the responsibility of the vessel in regard to it ceases, and the risk of the consignee in regard to it commences. I agree that if the vessel discharges the cotton from her tackles upon the cart of some other person than the consignee, she makes a wrong delivery of it, and her responsibility for it continues. But that is not the present case. As each bale of this cotton left the tackles of the vessel and was deposited on the wharf, the consignees, having had due previous notice, were bound to examine it and see whether it was or was not their cotton. Any custody or control of the cotton which the mate of the vessel assumed to exercise after the cotton was landed on the wharf was in violation of the terms of the bills of lading, and was wholly unauthorized. After it was placed on the wharf from the tackles of the vessel, the mate had no right to require from the consignees a receipt for it, and they had the right to take it without giving a receipt for it. Under the special clause, the consignees undertook the entire obligation of seeing to the removal of their cotton from the wharf, and the responsibility of the vessel in regard to the cotton ceased as soon as it was landed on the wharf from her tackles. The vessel was not bound to separate the libelants' cotton, either on the vessel or on the wharf, from the cotton of other parties, except by landing it, bale by bale, on the wharf. By landing the libelants' cotton on the wharf the vessel afforded to them all the opportunity to remove the cotton from the wharf which she was bound by her contract to afford, and made all the designation and separation of the cotton which she was bound to make. Such landing on the wharf, after due previous notice, was a delivery to the right person, the freight having been paid, even though the wrong person afterward obtained possession of the cotton. It is argued, on the part of the claimant, that this interpretation of the bills of lading is inconsistent with the doctrine that the vessel's lien on the cargo for freight continues after the landing or unlading of the cargo, and that the vessel may, after such landing of the cargo, refuse to deliver it to the consignee till the freight is paid. (Certain logs of mahogany, 2 Sumner, 589, 601.) No such question arises in this case, as the freight was paid in advance of the unlading. But I do not perceive the inconsistency suggested. Under the bills of lading in question here, the cotton was at the risk of the consignee as soon as it was landed on the wharf, but, if the freight had not been previously paid, the vessel would have had a right to retain possession of the cotton so on the wharf and her lien for freight on it would have continued. The consignee could not have claimed that such landing was such a delivery to him as to destroy the vessel's lien on it for the freight, while at the same time the clauses in the bills of lading in regard to the risk of the consignee would have operated in full force. In the case of 151 tons of coal, (4 Blatchf. C. C. R., 368,) it was held that the mere manual delivery of an article by a carrier to the consignee does not, of itself, operate necessarily to discharge the carrier's lien for the freight, but the delivery must be made with the intent of parting with the lien. I perceive nothing unreasonable in the conditions of these bills of lading, and nothing that a Court should hesitate to maintain. The contract is a plain one, deliberately entered into by intelligent commercial men, and the libelants had it entirely in their power to comply with its terms by stationing a proper person to watch for their cotton as it left the tackles of the vessel for the wharf. The libel must be dismissed, with costs.

E. H. Owen and S. P. Nash for the libelants; C. Donohue and L. B. Bunnell for the claimant.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—OCT. 16.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

Francis vs. Punchard & Denholm.—In this case the plaintiff sued the defendants as copartners to recover the amount of two bills of goods, one sold Nov. 2, 1867, and the other Feb. 5, 1868, amounting to $660. The sales, he claimed, were made to Denholm on the credit of the firm, and so they appeared in the books of the plaintiff, which were produced in Court. The defence admitted that the two defendants had been, prior to Aug. 1, 1867, copartners under the firm of C. T. Denholm, but on that date had dissolved, and thereafter were separated. Denholm retained the place of business, No. 18 Bleecker-street, and opened a private bank account in his own name, but on cross-examination they admitted that no notice of dissolution had been published in the newspapers or been given to the plaintiff, with whom they had been dealing for some time. The defendants further introduced some bills which had been rendered by the plaintiff to the defendant Denholm for those goods, which were made out in the name of Denholm alone, and also set up that in February, 1868, the individual note of Denholm had been given in payment for these goods. This note was unpaid. The plaintiff in reply showed that the entries in his books simultaneously with the sales were in the name of C. F. Denholme & Co.; that the individual note of Denholme had been taken by mistake and was sent back with the clerk who took it, by the plaintiff, to the defendants, for correction, but neither of them could be found. Plaintiff also proved that defendant Punchard, in February last, admitted he was a partner, and would be so until May following. This, however, Punchard, on the stand, denied, but admitted that he ordered to be inserted in the NEW-YORK TIMES an advertisement of dissolution, which showed that the firm had been dissolved on the 22d day of April, 1868.

Upon the whole, the case presented as pretty a set of contradictions as could be gotten up.

Under an impartial charge the case was left to the jury, who rendered a verdict for full amount claimed and interest, $683 10.

D. McMahon, for plaintiff; J. A. Mapes, for defendants.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 17, 1868.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	112½	47	Tenth Nat. Bank	100
20,000	do.........s3	112	13	D. & H. Canal	129½
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65	112½	110	do.	130
30,000	do.	112½	10	West. U. T.	33⅞
23,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65 new	110¾	100	do.	37¼
10,000	do.	110¾	300	Quick. Min. Co.	24
566,000	5-20, C., '67	111	1250	Mariposa Pref.	24½
10,000	do.........s3	111	800	do.	24½
70,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20, C., '62	114½	200	do. 2d call, b30	[illegible]
5,000	5-20, C., '65	112	100	P. M. St. Co.	128½
33,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106	100	do.	[illegible]
150,000	do.	106¼	500	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31
1,000	Jersey City W. L.	[illegible]	200	Amer. Ex.	46¾
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	96	100	U. S. Ex.	[illegible]
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	71	100	Adams Ex. bet. call	[illegible]
54,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	72½	15	N. Y. Cen.	129
10,000	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	129½
8,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do. b30	129½
20,000	do.	72½	200	Erie	49
10,000	do.....bet. call	72¾	100	do.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	[illegible]	10	do.	[illegible]
20,000	do.....2d call	[illegible]	1500	Reading	[illegible]
5,000	Va. St. 6s, ex-c.	58	200	do.	[illegible]
20,000	do.....bet. call	[illegible]	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	[illegible]
20,000	Virginia 6s, new	[illegible]	1100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Ill. Cen.	145
600	do.	[illegible]	100	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
5,000	do.....bet. call	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
40,000	do.....s15	[illegible]	100	do.....bet. call	[illegible]
16,000	N. C. St. 6s	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	68	100	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]
10,000	N. C. St. 6s new	[illegible]	41	Lake Shore	[illegible]
68,000	do.	67½	775	do.	[illegible]
5,000	Missouri St. 6s, bet. call	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Erie 2d M., '79	[illegible]	200	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
2,000	Chi. West. 2d M	[illegible]	100	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
1,000	Chi. & N. W. Con. Con'ble Bds.	[illegible]	100	do.....b30	[illegible]
10,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	[illegible]	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
5,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M	[illegible]	600	T. W. & W.	[illegible]
5,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
1,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	[illegible]	100	do.....bet. call	[illegible]
1,000	do.	[illegible]	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
3,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]	100	do.....s30	[illegible]
50	Park Bank	[illegible]	49	Chi. & Alton	[illegible]
10	Cent. Nat. Bank	[illegible]	200	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
50	B'k of Commerce	[illegible]	100	do.....bet. call	[illegible]
100	Canton Co.	[illegible]	100	N. J. Cen.	121
200	do.....b30	[illegible]	100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	15	Dub. & S. C.	100
100	do.	[illegible]			
100	do.....b30	[illegible]			
100	do.....2d call	[illegible]			

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	[illegible]	10,000	5-20 C., '62	[illegible]
41,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	[illegible]	2,000	5-20 C., '64	[illegible]
92,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '67	[illegible]	35,000	5-20 C., '65, new	[illegible]
50,000	do.....s30	[illegible]	10,000	5-20 C., '68.....s3	[illegible]
10,000	do.	[illegible]	10,000	do.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	[illegible]	12,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	[illegible]
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62	[illegible]	10,000	do.	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$30,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	71¾	300	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	71¾	300	Erie	48½
80,000	do.	72	300	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	72¼	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	114
10,000	do.	72½	100	do.	113¾
25,000	N. Car. 6s, new	[illegible]	200	do.	113
100	Adams Ex.	[illegible]	100	T., W. & W. Pf.	79
400	Canton Co.	51¾	500	Ohio & Miss.....b3	[illegible]
600	do.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
800	Mariposa Pf.	24¾	600	do.	[illegible]
10	Mer. U. Ex.	23	200	do.	[illegible]
90	do.	[illegible]	1800	Mich. So. & N. I.	91
800	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	800	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
600	do.	[illegible]	600	P., Ft. W. & C.	118
200	do.....b3	[illegible]	400	do.....s60	118
200	do.	[illegible]	500	do.	[illegible]
200	do.....c	[illegible]	500	do.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	3100	do.	[illegible]
300	West. U. T.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
300	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
100	Alton & T. H. Pf.	66	800	do.	[illegible]
800	Reading	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
600	do.....b10	[illegible]	600	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
300	do.....c	[illegible]	1500	do.	[illegible]
100	do.....b3	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
1200	T., W. & W.	68	300	do.....b3	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	600	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	1200	do.	[illegible]
300	do.	68	200	Chi., R. I. & P.	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	2100	do.	109
100	do.....b10	68	300	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
100	do.....b3	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
400	do.	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	2800	do.	[illegible]
300	do.....b10	[illegible]	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
200	do.....s30	67	500	do.	[illegible]
2200	do.	67	200	do.	[illegible]
300	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
200	do.....b10	[illegible]	400	do.	98
200	do.....c	67	100	Boston W. P.	[illegible]
400	do.	[illegible]	300	Bos., H. & E.	[illegible]
200	do.....b3	67			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$50,000	T. St. 6s, new	73	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
20,000	do.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
30,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
5,000	do.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
10,000	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	31	800	Mich. So. & N. I.	[illegible]
100	Cum. Coal	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
300	Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]	500	do.	[illegible]
1400	do.	[illegible]	300	do.....b3	[illegible]
200	do.....c	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
300	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	1100	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
400	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
100	do.....b3	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
400	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]	400	do.....b3	[illegible]
200	do.	[illegible]	200	do.....c	[illegible]
1800	Erie	[illegible]	500	West. U. T.	[illegible]
1000	do.....b30	[illegible]	300	Clev. & Pitts.	[illegible]
100	Hudson	[illegible]	1200	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	600	do.	[illegible]
800	Tol., W. & W.	[illegible]	100	Clev. & Tol.	[illegible]
800	do.....b10	[illegible]	1200	do.	[illegible]
100	do.	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
1200	Reading	[illegible]	1500	do.	[illegible]
200	do.....s30	[illegible]	1500	Chi., R. I. & P.	[illegible]
400	do.....b10	[illegible]	400	do.	[illegible]
400	do.....s60	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
1100	do.	[illegible]	300	do.....s3	[illegible]
400	do.	[illegible]	500	do.	[illegible]
200	do.....s30	[illegible]	400	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
1900	do.....b3	[illegible]	300	do.	[illegible]
300	T., W. & W. Pf.	79	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
50	Chi. & Alton	157	800	do.	[illegible]
800	P., Ft. W. & C.	117	200	do.	[illegible]
500	do.	[illegible]	200	Bruns. Land Co.	10
200	do.....c	[illegible]			
600	do.	[illegible]			

MONDAY, Oct. 19—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 17, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$951,447
Decrease in Specie	159,477
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,378,229
Decrease in Deposits	173,411
Increase in Circulation	25,815

	Oct. 19, 1867.	Oct. 17, 1868.	Oct. 10, 1868.
National Cap'l.	$73,507,700	$74,007,700	$74,007,700
Local Capital..	9,962,500	9,662,500	9,662,500
Total Capital.	$83,470,200	$83,670,200	$83,670,200
Loans	247,553,911	264,644,135	265,595,582
Gold and Gold Notes	7,819,010	9,186,620	9,346,097
Other L. Tend'r	54,345,832	58,626,857	60,005,086
Deposits	173,438,375	188,880,586	189,153,997
Circulation	34,057,450	34,213,918	34,188,103
In Sub-Tres'y	113,779,144	97,158,338	94,905,645

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous Statement. The Banks owed:

	Oct. 10, 1868.	Oct. 17, 1868.	Oct. 19, 1867.
On deposits	$189,153,997	$188,880,586	$173,438,375
Circulation	34,188,103	34,213,918	34,057,450
Total	$223,342,100	$223,094,504	$207,495,825
25 ℘ cent. would be..	$55,835,525	$55,773,626	$51,873,956
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	69,351,283	67,813,477	61,664,842
Excess	$13,515,758	$12,039,851	$10,790,886

The Banks lose nearly a million and a half in Greenbacks and curtail their Loans nearly a million. The general Deposit line and the stock of Gold is about uniform with last Monday's report. The Sub-Treasury Office makes a net gain of about $1,200,000 in Gold from Customs after selling $1,200,000, and it also gains over $2,000,000 in its Currency balances. The outgo of Greenbacks to the South and the income from other quarters nearly equalize each other. The statement, altogether, is a fair one for a steady Money market at 7 ℘ cent. at Bank and 6@7 ℘ cent. from outside lenders. Balances from the latter are tendered to the great dealers in the Public Funds, such as COOKE, FISK, and VERMILYE & Co., at 5 ℘ cent., but owing to the excited demand, at the large and sudden advance of 1@2@3 ℘ cent. in United States 5-20s and other Gold-bearing Bonds, for some days past, these houses were nearly out of stock by the close of the week, and were free lenders of Money themselves, for which the Brokers in the Railways paid them, as a rule, 7 ℘ cent. The movement in the Railways is even more excited than in the Public Funds, and after the extreme sales of Friday there was considerable realizing on Saturday; leading to the shifting of demand loans among the Brokers. Late in the day, after the Bank return, there was a renewed demand for most of the New-York and Western Stocks, and another upward market for the Public Funds on a greatly diminished offering. The latter are, perhaps, more substantially affected by the results of last Tuesday's elections and the subsequent demoralization of the Democratic Press and Party, but it is plain to be seen that all departments of the Exchange and of the general business of the country are made both buoyant and confident by the near and almost certain prospect of Gen. GRANT'S election, and the restoration of a permanent peace to the South and of political quiet to the whole people. This confidence is largely shared abroad by the holders and fresh buyers of our Public Funds, and the private as well as Press dispatches by the Atlantic Cable afford daily evidence of the good feeling and enlarged orders which Tuesday's Elections have given rise to in Germany and in England. Banking letters from London, by the *Scotia* a few days since, written, of course, before the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana results were known, say that if Gen. GRANT is made President there will immediately be heavy buying in the American Funds in that market, for English investment at rapidly-advancing figures on the present quotations. Messrs. ROTHSCHILD had just taken $500,000 United States 5-20s for a single nobleman in Germany, in the confident belief, no doubt, that our elections would not go back upon the fruits of our successful war for Nationality and upon the rebellion, and could not be made to indorse the repudiation of our public faith in any shape or upon any pretext whatever. The Border State Bonds largely participated in the buoyancy of the Stock Exchange, and Tennessees, Virginias and North Carolinas are up from 5 to 8 ℘ cent. on the sales of the week preceding the elections. There had already been a large amount of Money realized on North Carolinas, and by some of the same prominent firms who within a few days have taken hold of Tennessees and Virginias. The last named are now relatively the cheapest Bonds on the list, and intimations have been held out, both by the civil Governor and Treasurer, and the Military Commander, that additional taxation, and the prompt collection of all available resources should be brought to the early resumption of at least 4 ℘ cent. interest in cash on the Bonds, held abroad as well as within the State, the other 2 ℘ cent. being deferred for a few years of recuperation. The financial advices from North Carolina and Tennessee throw no doubt upon their January Interest, and it is hoped that we have heard the last of the wrangles among the officials in Tennessee that led to three months' delay of the last July Interest.

This Interest has now been paid in full at the Fourth National Bank in this City.

The additional decline in Gold since last Monday is barely one ⅌ cent. The previous heavy fall from 144 to 138 ⅌ cent. was due in good part to the confidence which the Importing Merchants and many of our Bankers and Gold Room speculators felt that the October State Elections would all go right, as they have done, and in place of buying Gold for their Custom-house and Exchange wants, or for a rise on the reduced quotation, they were heavy sellers, and with some exceptions they have continued since Tuesday's Elections, in the belief that a lower premium is soon to be reached. This course would work well enough, perhaps, if the open market were better supplied with Gold for cash delivery, or the Treasury sales were not so limited and so certainly measured by the Gold Room every day. But as the case stands, the *Bulls* of the Room make their harvest on this very inadequate supply. The Treasury, in the constant receipt of $400,000 per day from Customs, and with a previous surplus of nearly eighty millions, affords no relief by selling $300,000 per day, and no more, as it has done since last Wednesday, and will continue to do until next Saturday; and, unless the authority is enlarged, the harvest of from ⅛ to ⅜ ⅌ cent. a day may be continued a fortnight longer before the November Gold Interest payments begin. These, for the first few days in that month, will probably exceed the Customs by about eight millions at New-York, but after the first week the Customs will absorb or return to the Treasury all the Interest paid out during the remainder of the month.

Early in the week, and up to Thursday or Friday, the Foreign Exchanges were on the advance, and the standard 60-day names on London were at 109¾ ⅌ cent., and sight Bills 110½@110¾ ⅌ cent. But the demand fell off on the reappearance of heavy borrowing and lending rates for Gold, and the receipt of Cable orders for United States 5-20s after the result of our Elections was known in London and Frankfort. These orders, present and to come, it is estimated will nearly or quite cover the November coupons now on the way for collection. And the free receipts and exports of Cotton will further weaken the chances for shipping Gold Coin for the remainder of the season. In this connection we may add that several of our prominent Foreign Bankers returned home in the *Scotia*, and others wrote home to the effect noticed above, in regard to American Stocks abroad.

The general Trade of the week past was fairly active, for the season, and ahead of the same period of last year in the line of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise. The Customs Duties keep up well, and the month of October will give the Treasury at all the ports $15,000,000, and it may be nearly $16,000,000, in Gold. And at this port alone about $10,500,000 against $9,082,000 in October of last year. The whole Customs for the Fiscal year ending the 30th of June next promise to be $180,000,000—or an average of $15,000,000 ⅌ month in Gold.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $5,371,459, against the total entries of $5,281,277 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,753,880, against $3,134,082 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $410,313, against $119,982 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,384,676. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 17,698 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 2,067.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$15,281,997	Sept. 5	$4,584,771
February	20,442,462	Sept. 12	4,222,255
March	25,233,381	Sept. 19	5,613,175
April	21,397,805	Sept. 26	4,098,501
May	21,673,084	Oct. 3	6,733,633
June	19,633,487	Oct. 10	4,057,449
July	23,861,215	Oct. 17	5,371,459
August	23,113,900		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$205,318,573
Against same time 1867			215,971,965
Decrease since Jan. 1			$10,653,392

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows:

January	$14,448,327	Sept. 2	$2,827,891
February	14,021,585	Sept. 9	3,074,642
March	13,563,450	Sept. 16	3,163,024
April	14,739,210	Sept. 23	2,589,006
May	15,333,559	Sept. 30	2,676,718
June	11,308,909	Oct. 7	3,072,568
July	11,071,975	Oct. 14	2,753,880
August	13,327,188		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$127,981,916
Against same time 1867			143,912,210
Decrease since Jan. 1			$15,930,294
Gold, Oct. 17, 1868			136⅞ ⅌ cent.
Gold, Oct. 19, 1867			144 ⅌ cent.

The Exports of Specie of all descriptions from New-York, since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows:

January	$7,349,825	Sept. 5	$643,387
February	4,203,829	Sept. 12	825,525
March	3,694,912	Sept. 19	640,390
April	6,095,179	Sept. 26	104,468
May	15,936,231	Oct. 3	283,123
June	11,822,648	Oct. 10	43,690
July	10,584,558	Oct. 17	410,313
August	4,690,989		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$66,829,953
Against same time 1867			42,922,961
Increase since Jan. 1			$23,906,992

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since Jan. 1, 1868, are as follows:

January	$3,071,619	July	$3,112,094
February	4,132,576	August	3,254,947
March	3,196,196	September	2,647,643
April	3,787,430	Oct. 7	202,028
May	4,502,656	Oct. 15	263,501
June	3,944,906		
Total since Jan. 1, 1868			$32,115,596
Against same time 1867			23,855,604
Increase since Jan. 1			$8,259,992

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1868:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$7,214,590	January	$16,016,501
February	9,735,125	February	1,880,066
March	11,335,954	March	3,109,556
April	10,249,419	April	276,099
May	10,009,126	May	17,053,376
June	8,206,097	June	1,779,749
July	9,555,594	July	18,798,313
August	12,263,644	August	1,222,446
September	13,279,456	September	3,333,183
Oct. 3	1,069,607	Oct. 3	100,853
Oct. 10	2,764,350	Oct. 10	77,474
Oct. 17	2,384,676	Oct. 17	57,643
Total	$97,997,833	Total	$63,765,130
To date, 1867	101,152,480	To date, 1867	43,401,924

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK

		Oct. 19, '67.
American Gold Coin	138@136⅞@137⅛@136⅞	144
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	114@114⅝	112
Consolidated 5-20s	108⅞@111⅛	106⅝
U. S. 5 ⅌ cents, 10-40s	105@106⅛	100⅛
New-York Central	128⅞@129⅜@128⅞	110⅜
Erie	47⅞@50@48⅛	69⅞
Rock Island	106⅝@110@108⅝	96⅛
Michigan Southern	86⅞@91@90	79⅞
Hudson River	134⅛@138⅛	122
Northwestern	91@98@97⅛	127⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	111⅛@119@117	45⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88⅞@91⅜@91	99
Reading	96⅞@99⅜@99	83
Northwestern Preferred	91⅜@98⅜@97⅞	99
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅞@32⅜	66⅜
Pacific Mail	128⅜@128	146⅜
St. Paul Preferred	100⅛@114@109⅛	84⅜
St. Paul Common	103⅜@113@111	45
Toledo and Wabash	62⅞@68@66⅞	44

The sales of Gold opened weak in the forenoon, and the price ran down to 136⅞ ⅌ cent. or ⅛ ⅌ cent. below the latest sales of Friday. Before 11 o'clock, however, the sales advanced to 137 ⅌ cent., at which rate the best bids for the $300,000 to be sold by the Government were filed with the Assistant Treasurer, and this amount awarded at noon. The cash Gold was unusually scarce for the day's deliveries, and holders demanded a large consideration for its use until Monday. The lending rate ranged ⅛@¼@⅜@¼@⅛ ⅌ cent., and for a few minutes as much as 1 ⅌ cent. was paid. This condition of supply and demand for Gold for prompt delivery has affected the Foreign Exchanges to the extent of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent., as compared with the highest rates of the week, and the market closed dull at 109⅛@109¼ ⅌ cent for Standard Bankers.

The Money market was easy at 6@7 ⅌ cent. to the Brokers. Some of the Banks were seeking borrowers to-day at 6 ⅌ cent. on approved collateral. The Bank averages of the week show much steadiness in the movement. The differences from last Monday are: $951,447 decrease in Loans; $173,411 decrease in Deposits; $139,477 decrease in Specie, and $1,378,299 decrease in Greenbacks.

The amount of Gold received into the Treasury Office at New-York for Customs during the week is $2,384,676. The amount sold by the Assistant Treasurer, on public proposals, $1,200,000.

The Public Funds were much excited, as on Friday, and a further general rise of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. was made in prices. The business of the day was very heavy in amount, and the market left off firm.

The Railway market was also very active and strong in prices, and the extent of sales is best illustrated by reference to the official sales reported from the several Boards of Brokers. The speculation was especially mercurial on the Western Roads, which fluctuated from 2 to 3 ⅌ cent. in the course of the day. And the Border State Bonds were equally animated, the new Tennessees commanding, at one moment, 73 ⅌ cent.

No late Boards were held on the Exchange. The Long Room and Street operations were continued until about 5 o'clock P. M., when the closing prices here given were reported:

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	105⅞	106⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅞	111⅛
American Gold Coin	137⅛	136⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	70⅞	72⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	57⅛	59
Missouri Bonds	92	92
North Carolina Bonds, old	68	68⅛
New-York Central	129⅛	128⅞
Erie Railway	48⅛	48⅞
Reading Railway	98⅞	99
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅛	108⅞
Northwest Common	97⅞	97⅞
Northwest Preferred	97⅞	97⅞
Michigan Southern	90⅞	90
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	119	117
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90⅞	91
Pacific Mail Company	128⅞	128
St. Paul Preferred	114⅛	109⅛
St. Paul Common	112⅞	111
Toledo and Wabash	67	66⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	114⅞	5-20 coup., 1867	111⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	111⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅞	Oregon W. L., ⅌ yr. '81	111
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114⅝	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	122⅞
5-20 reg., 1864	106⅛	6 ⅌ c. reg., 1874	114⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	112⅛	10-40 reg.	104⅞
5-20 reg., 1865	106	10-40 500 & 1,000	106⅛
5-20 50s & 100, 1865	112⅛	6s Currency	99⅜
5-20 coup. '65 n. is	111⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	108	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. ex c.	72⅛
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	72⅛
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal, 1870	100⅛	Virginia 6s, ex c.	57⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1872	101	Virginia 6s, new bonds	59⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1873	101	Georgia 6s	80
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101⅛	Georgia 7s, new bds	91⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1875	101	North Carolina 6s	67⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	101⅛	N. C. 6s, new bonds	67⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878	101	Missouri 6s	91⅛
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	99⅛	Mo. 6s H. & St. Jo.	91⅛
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	101	California 7s	131
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	101	Connecticut 6s	101
Kentucky 6s	101	Rhode Island 6s	101⅛
Michigan 7 ⅌ c., war l'n	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The November half-yearly dividend of the City National Bank is 6 ⅌ cent., free of all taxes:

New-York	139	Metropolitan	140
Merchants'	123	Corn Exchange	130
Mechanics'	129	Marine	150
Union	123	Park	151⅛
America	146	Manuf's & Merch'ts	101
Phenix	108	Central National	109
North River	108	Fourth National	105
Commerce	123⅛	Ninth National	110
Ocean	108	Tenth National	100
American Exchange	120	Gold Exchange	135
Chatham	145	Oriental Bank	155
Bank of N. America	109⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est	91	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s con., 1876	128	Chi. & R. I. Pac. Is.	94⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	100	Morris & Essex 1st M	100
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	93	Morris & Essex 2d M	88
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	87	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	103⅛
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	106
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	102⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M	93
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M	101
Harlem 1st M	102⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	95
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M	111⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	91⅛
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M	96	Peninsula R. R. bonds	93
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ ct. 1870	116⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	102⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	98⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	83	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	96⅛
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv	98⅛	M. & S. P. L. & M'd 1st M	96
Lack. & West'n. bds	96	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	90
Del. L. & W. 1st M	98⅛	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M	76⅛
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd	91⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93

The Home Insurance Company, of this City, reports its assets as having stood as high as $3,730,982 on the 1st of July, against actual liabilities of only $126,453. The cash capital of the Company is fully two millions of dollars. The main office is at No. 135 Broadway, and the principal branches in this neighborhood are at No. 1,127 Broadway, New-York, and No. 151 Montague-street, near the City Hall, Brooklyn. On local custom the Company gives a preference to applications made directly by principals, to whom it offers the inducement of a deduction from the premium equal to the commission usually paid to brokers. The Company will issue policies payable in gold, when such a form of insurance shall be called for by its customers. The President of the Company is Mr. CHARLES J. MARTIN, who devotes his whole attention to the interests of the corporation. The Company has a very strong directory, consisting of the following well-known citizens: Messrs. George C. Collins, Danford N. Barney, Lucius Hopkins, Thos. Messenger, Wm. H. Mellen, Homer Morgan, Levi P. Stone, Ward A. Work, Isaac H. Frothingham, Chas. A. Bulkley, George D. Morgan, Oliver E. Wood, Alfred S. Barnes, George Bliss, Levi P. Norton, Curtis Noble, John B. Hutchinson, Chas. P. Baldwin, Amos T. Dwight, Henry A. Hurlbut, Jesse Hoyt, William Sturgis, John R. Ford, George T. Stedman, Sidney Mason, A. F. Willmarth, F. H. Cossitt, W. R. Fosdick, David I. Boyd, Lewis Roberts, A. J. Wills, William H. Townsend, P. C. Vanschaick, Thos. T. Buckley, Oliver S. Carter, Hy. M. Taber, George W. Parsons, Benjamin Tomes, John M. Platt, Edward A. Quintard, Charles J. Martin, William C. Fowler, D. A. Heald, Amos H. Trowbridge, Philip D. Armour.

The Canton Estate.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The question is often asked, "What is the Canton Company? What are its object, ends and aims?"

I answer from my own knowledge that the Canton Company is a real estate company; owns, in fee-simple, over 2,200 acres of land, part of it in the First Ward of the City of Baltimore, and the balance in the county adjoining. It all lies in one tract. The object of the Company is to connect its property with the city, by extending the avenues and streets of the city through their property, and by grading, paving and shelling these streets and avenues, and leveling and improving the grounds adjacent thereto, to create desirable situations for residences, and for the establishment of manufacturing and all business purposes; also to connect their wharves with the wharves of the city, and extend them along the water front of their property, so as to furnish eligible sites for manufacturing, commercial and other heavy business which requires deep water.

To accomplish these desirable objects, the Canton Company have expended about $1,000,000 in various improvements, some of which are—nearly three miles of graded and paved streets and avenues; over three miles of gas pipe, and over four miles of water pipe are laid; a passenger railway extends over a mile into the property; three miles of graded streets and avenues, well shelled; over 4,000 feet of heavy and well-built wharves; with many other minor improvements too numerous to mention. A large number of manufacturing, commercial and other kinds of business are established on the property; in short, the foundations are laid firm and strong to receive an extended business and a large population here. There are now four churches, of as many denominations, each having a respectable Sabbath school attached to it; and the population has increased to quite respectable numbers; while the State, city and county receive large amounts of revenue from the property and people here, in taxes, &c.

Gold.

The National Currency Bank, corner of Wall and Broadway, will include in its proposal for Sub-Treasury Gold, any amount for merchants and others. Orders to be so included must be handed in by 11:30 o'clock. Usual commission on only the amounts obtained.

W. G. WHITE, Cashier.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the United States offer the following advantages:

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of premium.

It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a home company in every locality.

Its policies are exempt from attachment.

There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.

Every policy is non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.

No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.

It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, of Philadelphia, is President, and JAY COOKE & Co., of No. 1 Nassau-street, are General Agents for this vicinity. D. C. WHITMAN and J. U. ORVIS, Managers, where applications for insurance on the most favorable terms will be received. Also by THOMAS BENTLEY, No. 141 Montague-street, Brooklyn, Agent for Kings County.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually. A. G. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Cherry-st., s. s., 150.6 ft. w. of Jackson-st., 25x100	$4,861
Ridge-st., No. 33, 25x100	22,000
9th-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x96	18,300
14th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x102.2	12,500
18th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25.6x92	12,500
35th-st., s. s., 321 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x71	37,500
36th-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	33,000
41st-st., n. s., 74 ft. w. of Madison-av., 26x49.4	43,500
43d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 169x100.4	14,500
48th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.8	nom.
56th-st., s. s., 124 ft. w. of 1st-av., 80x36	24,000
56th-st., n. s., 178 ft. w. of 1st-av., 36x100.5	25,500
62d-st., s. s., 315 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x70	17,000
99th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	6,000
110th-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	450
114th-st., n. s., 573.7 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.10x100.10	7,500
118th-st., n. s., 130 ft. w. of 5th-av., 80x100.10	nom.
118th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.10	7,000
118th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 70x100.10	4,000
118th-st., n. s., 182 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100.10x10	nom.
118th-st., s. s., 480 ft. w. of 6th-av., 23x92	15,500
132d-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99 132d-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x99	6,600
Lexington-av., w. s., 53 ft. n. of 83d-st., 20.10x70	23,000
Madison-av., e. s., 78.3 ft. s. of 42d-st., 20.6x100	45,000
1st-av., n. w. cor. 112th st., 201.8x447x273.11x262.6	45,000
4th-av., e. s., 101.3 ft. s. of 119th-st., 5x90	32,000
9th-av., s. e. corner of 90th-st., 100x100.8¼	11,000

Leases Recorded.

7th-av., No. 500, store, &c., 4 years, per year	$436
Broome-st., No. 499, 5 years and 6 mos., per year	2,500
16th-st., No. 435, e., 2 years and 8 mos., per year	420

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. s., 20.6 ft. w. of Whipple-st., 20x89.10x20x85	$5,200
Cheever-place, w. s., 160 ft. s. of Harrison-st., 16.8x88.6	7,500
Conselyea-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	3,000
Cook-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	3,225
Herkimer-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Utica-av., 25x135	2,500
Powers-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100	350
Bush-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 15x100	900
Warren-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 25x100	nom.
Williamsbridge-road, w. s., 40 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 40x93x69.8x32x82	4,500
Withers-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 25x100	300
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	6,200
3d-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of Bond-st.	1,300
South 4th-st., s. s., 131 ft. e. of 8th-st., 22x104.8	1,300
DeKalb-av., s. s., 15 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 50x200	7,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Troy-av., 25x100	6,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 150x100	7,500
Marcy-av., w. s., 60 ft. n. of Hopkins-st., 25x82	3,350
Saratoga-av. and Pacific-st., s. w. cor., 28.10x101.10 Ralph-av. and Dean-st., s. w. cor., 32.7x100	961
Lots Nos. 1 to 17, inclusive, S. J. Stewart's map, 18th Ward	6,400

Leases Recorded.

Fulton-av., No. 1,319, house, &c., 3 yrs., per yr.	$1,100

QUEENS COUNTY.

Jamaica.	
Fulton-st., s. s., to Rockaway-road, e. s., Brush's, 42x100	$1,000
Herriman-av., e. s., lots Nos. 40 to 44, inclusive, each 25x162.9	700
Hempstead.	
Plot near Jericho road, adjoining Doxey's and Gruber. 12 acres	$2,000
Newtown.	
Gulch Lane and Jackson's Mill road, n. e. corner, 21 acres	$1,220
Myrtle-av. plank road, 455 ft. w. of Fresh Pond road, 882x329	10,560
Stockholm-st., 150 ft. n. e. of Covert-av., 152x301	10,000
Baldwinsville.	
Road from C. Cromwell's to S. Baldwin's, s. s., adjoining Brown, indefinite plot	$45
Woodhaven.	
University-place and Morris-av., s. w. corner, 200x200	$2,800

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville.	
Old Bloomfield-road to Newark, s. s., J. F. Mayers, 4¾ acres	$2,000
Livingston.	
Property of A. Harrison, (deceased,) 27½ acres	$850
Newark.	
Clinton-av., s. s. J. T. Mix, 27x233	$3,520
Freling-av., cor. Miller-st., W. G. Lord's, 50x100	1,400
Hays-st., w. s., W. A. Howell's map, 20x56.4	1,000
Quitman-st., w. s., 132 ft. from Waverley-place, 75x100	1,200
Railroad-av., cor. Tickens-st., F. Mackin prop., two plots	7,000
South-st., s. s., 539.4 ft. from Railroad-av., 3.x103	10,000
Jersey City.	
Railroad-av., lot No. 58, block B, J. Van Vorst's map, 26x91	$25,000
Hoboken.	
Adams-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 17th-st., 175x100	$3,050
Ann-st., n. s., lots Nos. 190 and 191, map Bornsville, 58x85	800
Madison-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 11th-st., 100x100	1,400
Lots Nos. 23 and 24, block No. 2, Coster's estate, 50x100	4,000
Hudson City.	
Grand-av., lot No. 14, block No. 1, Bramhall's map, Sept. 1, 1868	$325
Grand-av., lot No. 14, block No. 1, Bramhall's map, Sept. 1, 1868	1,800
Newark-av. and Frazer-place, n. w. corner, 75x100	3,000
Paterson Plank-road, w. s., 36.5 ft. s. of Montgomery-av., 35.5x106.11x89.9	500
Bergen.	
Bergen and Belmont avs., n. w. corner, 143x328	$16,000
Clifton-place, e. s., near Hudson-av., 50x227 Clifton-place, e. s., lot adjoining, 25x234 Clifton-place, e. s., adj. Davey and Mills, 8.6x234	15,000
Communipaw-road, 250 ft. s. e. of the Railroad, 2 1-10 acres	11,020
Washington and Monticello avs., s. e. corner, 25x100	1,600
North Bergen.	
Lots Nos. 36 to 39, inclusive, map C. Van Vorst's, each 28x86	$1,400
Hackensack Plank-road, w. s., lots Nos. 5 and 6, estate of Nat. Dezer, 19 6-10 acres	500
Harrison.	
Warren-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100	$1,210
Kearney.	
Kearney-av. and Hoyt, n. w. corner, 50x100	$250

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	69	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	13,909	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	129	Pork, bbls.	32
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	1,015	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	490	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	635
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	664
Oats, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls.	1,120

ASHES—Have been very quiet at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock, 948 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in request and steady, including Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 7½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@14½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted a shade higher to-day, on a fair business, sales having been made of 2,387 bales, including 641 bales to spinners, 408 bales to speculators, and 1,338 bales to shippers. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, notice the week's business thus: "We have to report for the week an active but declining market, closing steady at 1c. ⅌ lb. decline from the opening quotations of Saturday. The total sales for the week have been 17,548 bales, of which 8,604 bales were to spinners, 4,552 bales to speculators, 4,221 bales to exporters, and 171 bales in transit. The demand has been mostly for the grades from good Ordinary to Middling, and on these grades the decline for the week has been only ½c. ⅌ lb. There is not a large amount of Cotton offering on the market, and lots to arrive are sold readily at the quotations. Contracts for January delivery of average Middlings have been sold this week at 23c. The reports of the Cotton crop are now very good, and we have few who estimate the crop as likely to be under 2,500,000 bales, while many of the estimates are above these figures. The exports from this port for the week have been: To Liverpool, 3,054 bales; to Bremen, 146 bales; to Hamburg, 100 bales; total, 3,300 bales. The exports for the week from all ports have been, to Liverpool, 13,065 bales; to the Continent, 5,263 bales. Total, 18,328 bales."

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	23½	23½	24 @24½
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	24½	24½	25 @25½
Low Middling, ⅌ lb.	25	25½	25½@25½
Middling, ⅌ lb.	25½	26	26½@26½
Good Middling, ⅌ lb.	27	27½	27½@28

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	17,698
Receipts last week	13,504
Receipts preceding week	9,494
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	58,358
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	448,742
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports, since Tuesday	1,121
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	12,511
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	225,779
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	15,000
Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	147,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	75,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	39,500
Exports, same time last year	31,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	98,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	106,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in less demand, and quoted off again 5c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,350 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 20@$7; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 90@$7 65; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 65@$8 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 60@$8 20 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 20@$7 00
Extra State	6 90@ 8 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 85@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 60@ 8 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 25@12 25
Extra Genesee	8 75@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 25@13 75

Southern Flour has been quiet at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $8 45@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 30@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extras, ⅌ bbl. California Flour has been in limited demand and heavy; sales have been reported of 1,050 sacks at $7 75@$10 75 as extremes for Extras, and $12 25@$13 for choice new, received via the Isthmus, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is quiet to-day at $6@$8 25 for interior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Corn Meal is less active at $5 10@$6 for Western; $5 65 for City; $6 35 for Excelsior; $6 for Brooklyn; $6 for Caloric, and $6 40 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 750 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in rather more demand at $4@$4 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been very lightly dealt in to-day, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 37,500 bushels, including White Western at $2 37@$2 60; Red and Amber do. Winter at $2 05@$2 13; No. 1 Spring at $1 76@$1 80; No. 2 Spring at $1 64@$1 70; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 72; No. 3 Spring at $1 53, and White California at $2 60 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been less freely dealt in, closing heavily at easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,500 bushels at $1 13@$1 15½ for unsound and damp; $1 16@$1 17 for sound new mixed Western, afloat and in store, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet to-day, at from $1 60@$1 61 for Western, and $1 65@$1 68 for State, ⅌ bushel; sales, 4,300 bushels. Barley is in less request; sales have been reported since our last of only 3,200 bushels at $2 30 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet at $2 30@$2 45 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quite active, closing more firmly with an upward tendency; sales have been reported of 185,000 bushels New Western at 74c.@75c. ⅌ bushel. The demand has been mainly speculative.

HAY.—North River bale has been in moderate request to-day at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 70c.@90c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS.—Have been less sought after, including American at 15c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES.—The week's receipts have been 84,316 Hides and 290 bales do.; sales, 87,500 Hides and 170 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & Co., 28,100 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@23¼ lbs., 21½c.@22½c., gold, usual selection; 6,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Cows, 19¼ lbs., 22½c. gold, usual selection; 1,600 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21@22½ lbs., part 19½c., gold, as they run; 600 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 3,250 Dry Cordova, 23½ lbs., 20c. gold, usual selection; 16,600 Dry Montevideo 20@24 lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, usual selection; 12,000 Dry Rio Grande, to arrive, 20@20½ lbs., 21½c.@21¾c., gold, usual selection; 1,600 Dry California, 22@23 lbs., part 21c. gold, usual selection; 2,000 Dry California, to arrive, 24 lbs., 21c., gold, usual selection; 5,800 Dry Central American, 20@24 lbs., 17½c.@18½c. gold, as they run; 500 Dry Vera Cruz, 19 lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 400 Dry West India, 20@24 lbs., part 13c., gold, as they run; 1,200 Dry Texas, 23@24 lbs., 23c., currency; 4,000 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., private terms; 3,850 City Slaughter, 50@70 lbs., 13c.@13½c., currency; 20 bales Calcutta Cow, 10 lbs., private terms; 150 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 23 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 97,900, (same time last year, 119,800; year before, 156,000,) and 365 bales, as follows: 75,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Corrientes, 800 Dry Orinoco, 4,000 Dry California; 2,000 Dry Central American and San Juan, 10,000 Dry Mexican and Texas, 5,800 Dry Salted African, from Europe, 300 Dry Salted Rio Grande, 365 bales East India Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER.—A pretty fair demand prevailed to-day for Hemlock tanned Sole, principally from manufacturers. Common Hide Leather of all kinds, except overweights, is much sought after, as well as damaged of light average. Prices remain as last quoted. Receipts from the tanneries are light, footing up for the week only about 14,622 Sides, and the stock is somewhat reduced, and poorly assorted. Oak Sole is without change. Rough light weights sell freely, while other is neglected. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES.—Continues inactive, since our last, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 57c.@58c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—Have been in slack request, including Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@46½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 40@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$3 72; Pitch at $3@$3 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS.—Have been quiet and less buoyant, including Crude Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 65; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 98@$1 02; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM.—Has been lightly dealt in at 15½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21c. for do. in bbls., and 28c.@31c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in limited demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls., in lots, at $28 87@$29 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 90, cash; $28 70@$29 for small lots of Old Mess; $28@$28 25 for Prime Mess, and $24 25@$24 75 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand and steady; sales equal to 350 packages, at 14c.@18½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, and on private terms for rough sides, ⅌ lb. Bacon continues inactive at unchanged prices. Lard is dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 470 tierces and bbls. at 17c.@19½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19½c. for Prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef continues quiet and heavy at $11@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$25 50 for Extra do., and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including New Prime Mess at $28@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue in light demand at $25@$28 for Old Western, and $31@$33 for New, ⅌ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in request and steady.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	.41 @43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	.40 @42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	.40 @42
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	.40 @41
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	.39 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	.37 @38
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good	.42 @45
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County	.37 @40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	.38 @40
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	.36 @38
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	.38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	.40 @50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary	.37 @38
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	.33 @35
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	.33 @36
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	.32 @35
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	.28 @30
	.25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	.16½@17½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	.15 @16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	.16 @17
Farm dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	.14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	.8 @12

SKINS.—Deer have been firm and fairly active; 17,000 lbs. Para, 2,000 lbs. Sisal, 3,000 lbs. Campeachy, 2,000 lbs. Vera Cruz, and 3,000 lbs. Central American, have been sold this week at about our quotations. Goat are quiet at nominal prices. Sales have been confined to small lots. At the auction sales yesterday, the attendance was large, but the bidding was not very spirited. We quote: Honduras Deer, 42½c.@45c.; San Juan, 40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 47c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@47c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.; Para, 42c.@45c., gold, ⅌ lb. Also, Tampico, Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 30c.@35c.; Payta, 31c@34c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Curacao, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 52½c.@55c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SUGARS.—Have been in less demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 780 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@14½c., and 175 boxes Havana at 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 45,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13½c.; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 19½c.@21½c., and 27,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 50 bales Cotton, at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; and 1,000 boxes Cheese at 32s. 6d ⅌ ton. For other ports, nothing really new. Market dull.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or to wait upon a lady, or as seamstress and mind grown children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to going short distance in the country if required; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. Ring the bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls, one as good cook, understands her business; and the other as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; good City references if required. Call at No. 310 East 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMBER recommended nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, waitresses, laundresses, excellent cooks, Protestants and others, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, City or country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman of many years' experience, a situation to take care of a young baby; can do plain sewing; or would take care of two children from 3 to 8 years old; City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 235 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CANADIAN young woman as infant's nurse; can take full charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle, or will take care of grown children and do light chamberwork, in City or country; best of reference. Apply at No. 569 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, economical and industrious girl to cook or as general housework servant; is an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; very willing, reliable and trusty; best reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as good cook, washer and ironer, good baker or laundress; the other as waitress or chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; eight years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT chambermaid and waitress, a situation; understands waiting and the care of silver thoroughly; would assist in fine washing; has superior City references. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, to get one or two more customers by the day, week or month; can work on dressmaking and children's clothing, and all kinds of family sewing. Call during this week at No. 170 East 34th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children; is competent to fill the situation; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 344 6th-av.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS would like a few families or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; all kinds of French fluting and polishing. Call at No. 822 3d-av., corner of 54th-st., top floor, back.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as lady's maid and dressmaker; understands hairdressing; would prefer traveling with a lady; good City reference. No. 224 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR GERMAN cooks, chambermaids, ladies' maids and seamstresses; also for English, Scotch, American and Irish servants; all well recommended. Apply at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is competent to take full charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands soups and desserts; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing if required; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 222 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; fifteen years' experience; is also a good seamstress; good reference. Apply at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; no washing; understands cooking thoroughly; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, steady woman, as first-class cook in a hotel, club-house or boarding-house; understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen until suited at No. 132 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; best of reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; or will do general housework, in City or country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, a situation; makes good bread and biscuit, and plain desserts; is an excellent laundress; no objection to the country; wages $12; City references. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 19 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; can do French fluting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 141 West 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid; willing to do fine washing; understands fluting; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 226 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, washer and ironer; can take the place of chambermaid and fine washer, or laundress; can do housework. Apply at No. 401 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS cook in a private family; can give City reference from her last place; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and fine washing, or as laundress; best City references. Can be seen at No. 127 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY Protestant young woman to do light chamberwork and family sewing, or would take care of grown children; best City reference. No. 107 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as laundress; is a good maker of fine linen and French fluting; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 101 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a first-class private family; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 136 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or help to take care of young children; good City reference. Call at No. 85 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class laundry maid in a private family. Address MEREDITH, No. 324 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS TO PROCURE a situation for a competent, experienced infant's nurse; is particularly skillful in bringing up a child by hand. Apply at No. 53 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A FEW more engagements by the day in good families as cutter and trimmer, in all the latest styles. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., in the paper store.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO DOES French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washing. Apply at 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as seamstress, or would go as plain cook in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 28th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waiting, or seamstress; country or City. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or nurse for an infant; is competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid, or as chambermaid and seamstress; three years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, and is capable of filling a man's place; best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waiting, or sewing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 9th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting, fine muslins, &c.; refers to her last place, where she lived two years. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid in a private family by a competent, trustworthy young woman, with best of City reference. Call or address No. 345 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; understands the doing up of cambrics and fluting; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 239 West 33d-st.

WANTED—WASHING IN MY OWN HOUSE; can have twenty years' recommendation from most respectable families that I have washed for. Call or address Mrs. DOUGHERTY, No. 568 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE and well-recommended servants can be promptly supplied at the New-York Employment Office, No. 1,258 Broadway, near 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress, one who thoroughly understands all kind of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can give the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 398 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, both English and American; has no objection to the country; Newport preferred; has five years' reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as cook; Protestant; understands meats, game, bread and pastry; the other as chambermaid and fine washer, or waitress; have seven years' City reference from their last place. Call at No. 211 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as family seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator; will assist with the chamberwork if required. Apply at No. 212 East 28th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, &c.; has excellent City references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to a first-class boarding-house. Call, for two days, at No. 141 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Four years' reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 341 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Livingston-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID; will assist with the ironing if required; or as waitress; understands her business in either; can give undoubted City reference. Call at No. 326 2d-av., corner of 19th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID by a French woman, who is a competent dressmaker and hairdresser, and understands all of her duties. Apply for two days, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 75 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, TIDY woman, with excellent City reference, a situation in a small family; City or country; an excellent baker; makes pastry, does the coarse washing; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation; or would do chamberwork and fine washing in a small family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork or sewing and chamberwork; has good City references. Call at No. 341 East 16th-st., between 1st-av. and Livingston-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT waitress in a private family; best reference. Apply at No. 35 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, to take in washing and ironing at her residence, No. 320 East 31st-st.; best of City reference.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SOBER AND steady, a situation in the country; is a good plain gardener; also understands farming, the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands the general care of all kinds of stock; is a good milker; has good City references. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended. Call on or address Y. C., corner of 37th-st. and Broadway, northwest corner, in the horse bazaar.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Protestant married man, who fully understands his business; has been four years with last employer. Address G. C., garden seed store, No. 876 Broadway, near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man; understands the care of horses thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of reference from last employer. Address P. J., South Orange Post Office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a sober, steady young man, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found obliging; good references. Address B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, (colored,) who will furnish the best of City reference for honesty and capability in the above capacity. Can be seen at grocery store corner 6th-av. and 49th-st., from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man, who understands the business thoroughly from long experience; the very best City reference; strictly temperate. Address W. E., for two days, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man who understands his business, having first-class reference. Call at last employer's, No. 45 East 29th-st., or address M. L., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener and coachman; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; best City references given. Address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; the best of reference. Address J. M. C., No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman who has had twelve years practice in this City, and can come highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 28th-st., or by note addressed to F. H.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, INTELLIGENT single man, (English,) a good situation in town or country as coachman, gardener, &c.; several years good reference given. Address O. G., Box 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family, by a single Protestant man; three years' City reference from last place. Address WAITER, No. 354 6th-av., near 22d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE LADIES' maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, cooks of all kinds; excellent situations ready; American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, French, &c. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

CONTRACTOR.—WANTED, A RESPONSIBLE party to work a slate mill and quarry, under contract and interest in the business. Address Post-Office Box No. 1,264.

I WANT TWO FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS for a new book just published. To good men liberal terms. Apply from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., to JOSEPH PRICE, No. 116 Nassau-st., up stairs.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4TH-AV. and 25th-st., will be found a large selection of first-class servants of every nation, both Catholic and Protestants, for City and country.

SALESMEN WANTED.—EXPERIENCED men who have a large acquaintance and can influence trade may apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE MANHATTAN Coöperative Relief Association. Apply in person or by letter at No. 658 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A GOOD cook, washer and ironer; must have City references. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st., before 12.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no other need apply. Call at 48 East 125th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $21 to $30 and upward,

Manufactured by

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.

ALSO,

Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.

BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.

Warehouse and Showrooms,

40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97-105 East Houston-st.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART. Factory and Showroom, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, LATEST designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S Manufactory, No. 82 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL

IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do it without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT, NO. 117 23D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., calls attention to his beautiful sets of teeth on fine gold, at $40; platina, $30; coralite, from $12 to $25; extracting, under gas, without pain.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

GOODSPEED'S GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PENS.—50 lines written with one pen of ink; no blotting; one dozen assorted samples sent for 25 cents; agents make $10 a day. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—New and second-hand; large assortment for sale cheap at the works, No. 61 Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK Stand, nursery dressing stand, patent bird and animal cages. A. M. FOOTE, Manufacturer, No. 105 John-st.

AUCTION SALES.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

CHERRY HILL.

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,

Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, continuation of the great sale of building lots at Cherry Hill, 10 miles from New-York, in the suburbs of Hackensack. These lots are handsomely situated on high ground, commanding extensive views of the surrounding country, are in the midst of handsome improvements, and are unexceptionable in every respect. The streets and avenues are thoroughly graded, sidewalks made and gutters established. Cherry Hill is a beautiful park of residences, forty-five minutes from New-York by rail, and within ten miles' drive of 42d-st. ferry. A special train by the Erie Railroad will leave the foot of Chambers-st. at 10:30 on the morning of the sale. Collation served on the grounds. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF OVER 100,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL, IRON, TIMBER, FARM AND HEMLOCK LANDS, IN THE COUNTIES OF McKEAN, ELK AND CAMERON, PENNSYLVANIA.—The well-known and valuable lands of the McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company, will be exposed to public sale in tracts or parcels, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange.

These lands are situated in the northwestern part of the State, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 94 miles east of Erie, nearly equidistant and connected by direct railroads with the cities of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and on completion of the railroad connections within 100 miles of Buffalo and Rochester, in the State of New-York.

The attention of capitalists, manufacturers of iron and lumber, miners of coal, tanners and others, is specially solicited to these lands, containing large and workable veins of superior gas and steam coals; iron in large quantities and of excellent quality, and covered with a primitive forest of hardwoods, hemlock and pine timber unsurpassed in the Eastern States, and possessing a soil equally productive with the best lands of the State of New-York.

Catalogues and pamphlets, containing maps with full descriptions, terms of sale, and all other desired information will be furnished on application to the undersigned auctioneers, or to WILLIAM HACKER, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 426 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

FREDERICK FRALEY, President.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of the estate of Augustus Whitlock, deceased:

- 1,468 shares Vermont Copper Mining Co., $5 each.
- 17 shares Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, $100 each.
- 21 shares Bank of Commonwealth, New-York, $100 each.
- 25 shares Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York, $100 each.
- 90 shares Bank of New-York, $100 each.
- 20 shares Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Co., $100 each.
- 30 shares North American Fire Insurance Co., $50 each.
- 3 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, $20 each.
- 5 shares Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Co., $100 each.
- 10 shares New-Haven and New-London Railroad Co., $100 each.
- 48 shares Marine Railway Co., Long Island City, $25 each.
- 40 shares New-York Quartz Co., $50 each.
- 64 shares American Building Block Co., $50 each.
- 5,625 shares Foster Iron Ore Mining Co., $5 each.
- 305 shares Elizabeth Steam Manufacturing Co., $100 each.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the Exchange Salesroom: TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

SULLIVAN-ST.—The valuable business property situated in the rear of No. 72 to No. 84 Sullivan-st., near Spring-st., with an alley-way 8 feet 6 inches wide. The premises are near the line of the proposed 5th and 6th avs. extensions, and contain an area of about four full City lots. The buildings consist of a three-story brick factory, 108 feet by 22, a large brick shed, 40 feet by about 65, and a two-story brick stable, all built in the most substantial manner.

ALSO,

The valuable house and lot, No. 82 Sullivan-st., adjoining the above; lot 21.2 by 50; house two-story frame. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT 12 M., AT THE Exchange Salesroom:

AMITY-ST.—Two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 91 Amity-st., north side, between Thompson and Sullivan sts.; lot 25x109 feet deep, one of the finest lots for business purposes in that rapidly improving section of the City. The house is 25 by about 40, in good order, with a commodious studio, 40 feet deep, attached, covered with slate and tin roof. The buildings have gas, croton, &c. The premises have been occupied for the last forty years by Mr. A. B. Durand, and now sold in consequence of the removal of that eminent artist to the country.

Title unquestionable, and terms liberal.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom:

34TH-ST.—6 lots of ground on south side of 34th-st., between 2d and 1st avs., 125 feet west of 1st-av. Each lot 23 feet by half the block. On the premises are a two-story brick building, 50 feet by 25, and a long wooden building adjoining in the rear. A large one-story frame building and a brick chimney, 50 feet high, are on the premises, which have been used as a kindling-wood factory. The whole neighborhood is well built up with fine houses.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom: DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

CLINTON-ST.—The substantial two-story and attic high-stoop brick house and lot No. 215 Clinton-st., west side, between Madison and Henry sts., and only one block from East Broadway. Lot 23.6x83. House 23.6x43, built by days' work; has brown stone trimmings, slate roof, sub-cellar, flagged, contains 17 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, chandeliers, bath, range, &c., and is in perfect order.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesrooms: HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT PASSAIC, N. J.

The fine new modern two-story and French roof frame house and about four and a half city lots at Passaic, N. J., on River-st., between Gregory and Prospect sts. House has hard walls and cornices, marble mantels, hot and cold water, furnace, gas-pipes, range, &c.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON, & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Salesroom, BUILDING LOTS ON 42D-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.

42D-ST. (100 feet wide)—Three valuable lots on the south side of 42d-st., commencing 180 feet east of 3d-av., each 25x100.5.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 6, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., the following buildings, viz:

1 barrack, 56x22.
2 officers' quarters, 30x22.
1 kitchen, 18x30.
1 stable, 22x30.
1 bakehouse, 24x40.

Terms cash in United States Treasury notes. Ten per cent. down at time of sale.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to remove the buildings as soon as possible after the sale.

RUFUS INGALLS,

Bvt. Major-General and Asst. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE.—ROOMS and fine art galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, THURSDAY, Oct. 22, and following days, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. each day; catalogue of a large collection of valuable books selected from several private libraries, comprising scarce works on America travels, history, &c.; also, many rare works relating to Ireland; catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer. salesrooms, 101 Liberty-st.

OFFICE DESKS, TABLES AND CHAIRS.—GEORGE COOK will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, black walnut, oak, and mahogany house and office desks, chairs and tables.

ON THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,

A general assortment of second-hand and new furniture, desks, clocks, silver-plated ware, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 54 West 37th-st., elegant household furniture, rosewood piano, 7-octave, rosewood parlor suite in satin brocatel, etageres, rosewood centre-table, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloth, rosewood and black walnut bed-room furniture, cottage suites, dining-room furniture, &c. Catalogues at sale.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court made in this bankruptcy on the 3d day of October 1868, on the petition of Frances N. Tracy, praying that an order might be made for the sale, under the direction of the Register in Bankruptcy, of certain promissory notes indorsed by the said William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong and Joseph U. Orvis, bankrupts above-named, trading under the firm name of Tracy, Irwin and Company, as collateral security for the payment of certain indebtedness of the said Tracy, Irwin and Company to the said Frances N. Tracy; the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, at the auction-room of Robert Somerville, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described promissory notes; that is say: E. Scott & Co., Charleston, S. C., $343 29; P. A. Stockton, Quincy, Fla., $579 86; W. J. Dunlap, Lockport, N. Y., $524 22; McGilvray & Lee, Clayton, Ala., $1,272 90; Ira Wilson, Belvedere, Ill., $1,257 72; J. Sernel, Jefferson, Texas, $1,997 46; B. D. Hardaway, Thomaston, Ga., $238 82; Susan Davis, Hornellsville, N. Y., $426 14; L. C. Hopkins & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, $2,086 27; Homer U. Styron, Hatteras Inlet, N. C., $69 99; Julius G. Tucker, Augusta, Ga., $890 21; Julius G. Tucker, Augusta, Ga., $890 21; Julius G. Tucker, Augusta, Ga., $890 21. The proceeds of such sale to be applied in reduction of the debt due by the bankrupts to the said petitioner.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy,

No. 202 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—By virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court made in this bankruptcy on the 3d day of October, 1868, on the petition of Catharine M. Tracy, an infant, by Eliza R. Tracy, her general guardian, praying that an order might be made for the sale, under the direction of a Register in Bankruptcy, of certain promissory notes, drafts and acceptances, indorsed by the said William W. Tracy, James Willson, Thomas J. Strong and Joseph U. Orvis, the bankrupts above named, trading under the firm name of Tracy, Irwin and Company, as collateral security for the payment of certain indebtedness of the said Tracy, Irwin and Company to the said Catharine M. Tracy; the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, at the auction-room of Robert Somerville, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described promissory notes and drafts and acceptances, that is to say, promissory note: E. B. Loyless and Son, Dawson, Ga., $678 41; draft and acceptance: E. B. Loyless and Son, and accepted by E. B. Loyless and Company, Dawson, Ga., $3,650 58. Promissory notes: E. B. Loyless and Son, Oglethorpe, Ga., $437 48; E. B. Loyless and Son, Oglethorpe, Ga., $574 09; J. H. White and Co., Atlanta, Ga., $768 83; L. C. Hopkins & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, $792 19. The proceeds of such sale to be applied in reduction of the debt due by the bankrupts to the said petitioner.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy,

No. 202 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 19, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, E. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Kellogg, Miss Alide Topp, Mme. Gebele, Messrs. Lotti, Petrelli, Susini and Alard.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
VIRGINIUS. Leading character by Edwin Forrest, supported by an excellent cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE STRANGER. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Chas. Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, A. W. Young, Geo. Holland, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Clara Fisher and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Characters by Mme. Rose Bell, Mlle. Fontaine, M. Carrier, M. Beckers, M. Genot, M. Bourgoin and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE and THRICE MARRIED. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
OUT OF THE STREETS. Characters by Misses Irving, Denvil, Grey, Chapman, Messrs. Bangs, Coleman, Studley and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—ASMODEUS and THE BONNY FISHWIFE. Evening—THE MAN AT THE WHEEL and THE WATER WITCHES. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
WILLIAM TELL. Leading character by Mr. Hermann Hendrichs.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

ALLEMANIA HALL.
No. 18 East 16th-st.
GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN, WITH LECTURE.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
COMIC PERFORMANCE. By James Taylor.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

NATIONAL HALL, HARLEM.
corner 4th-av. and 129th-st.
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT. By the Messrs. Proudfoot.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

☞ These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post Office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The following is a *résumé* of the European news of yesterday: Rios Rosas has been appointed Minister to England by the new Spanish Government, and Aguirre has been made President of the Supreme Court. Gen. Dulce, recently appointed Captain-General of Cuba, has declined on account of ill-health, and the position has been offered to Ros de Olana, Count of Almina. Serrano and Topete have made a triumphal entry into Saragossa, and been received with much enthusiasm by the people. A story of an attempt to assassinate Gen. Prim at Madrid, the arrest of the assassin, and his release by order of the General, was published in the *Gaulois* (Paris newspaper) of Saturday. It is said that the coinage system of Spain will be changed so as to conform to that of France. In Ireland concealed parties shot a Police inspector, Saturday, who was attempting to rearrest the Fenian, O'Brien, who escaped from prison a few days ago. The officer was only slightly wounded. A banquet, at which the American Minister will be present, is to be given on the 27th by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to Lord Salisbury. Further tumults occurred on Saturday among the commissionaires at Dresden, Saxony, but they were promptly suppressed.

The intelligence is received from Spain to-day that Ferdinand, the Ex-King of Portugal, is mentioned with favor as the successor of Queen Isabella to the throne. Gen. Prim has been made Marshal of Spain, and Gen. Dulce Duke of Madrid. An agitation has been begun by the Republicans in Barcelona. They protest against the acts of Gens. Prim and Serrano.

In Great Britain the Parliamentary canvass is becoming exciting. It is announced that several Tory members of the last House are discouraged, and therefore have withdrawn from the contest. The Liberals are confident of a majority of thirty-five or more in a full vote in the next House. Mr. Roebuck's chances in Sheffield are injured by his hostility to the trades unions.

GENERAL.

A number of the railmakers of Richmond, Va., who have been on a "strike" for some weeks, were arrested on Friday and brought before the Mayor of the city on a warrant charging them with threatening to beat Mr. David Samuel and throw him into the canal. Mr. Samuel is foreman of the Tredegar Iron Works, and was odious to the strikers on account of a rumor that he was involved in a scheme to supplant old workmen. The evidence was sufficient to implicate six of the number; these were bound over in the sum of $250 each. It is said that the men were getting, when they struck, twenty-five per cent. more than is paid to the same class of workmen at the North.

By the fire in Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday night, Banks, Brothers & Co., grocery merchants, in whose premises the fire began, lost from $15,000 to $20,000 on their stock, but were fully insured. The two stores Nos. 70 and 72 Water-street, the property of Mr. George Burroughs, were insured for $5,000. Messrs. Kirby & Hubbell lost $2,000, and were fully insured. The loss to the proprietors of the *Evening Standard* was small.

Edwards Conners, aged 35 years, was struck by a locomotive on the Old Colony Railroad, near Boston, on Saturday, and died yesterday morning. He leaves a widow and six children.

The work on the new Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, which was begun a year ago last June, will be finished in about a month. The bridge extends from a point just below the American Falls to a point on the Canadian side just below the Clifton House. The span is 1,264 feet and four inches, and the two cables are 1,900 feet long. In each cable there are seven wire ropes, each two and a half inches in diameter. The span is said to be longer than that of any other suspension bridge in the world.

Washington Hamilton, a notorious rough, who was shot in Philadelphia on election day by a policeman, died yesterday.

Goodyear's carriage, axle and pistol factory, in New-Haven, Conn., was damaged by fire, yesterday morning, to the extent of $30,000. The property was insured in the Fulton of New-York, the Atlantic of Brooklyn, the Home of New-Haven, and other local offices—in the Fulton $2,700 and the Atlantic $3,150.

B. F. Randolph, one of the colored members of the Senate of South Carolina, was murdered, on Friday, at Cokesburg, in Abbeville County, while returning to his home from an electioneering tour.

The Sheriff and Parish Judge of St. Mary's Parish were assassinated, at Franklin, La., on Saturday night, by a number of men who escaped on horseback.

The storm on Lake Huron on Friday night was very severe and destructive. Several vessels were badly damaged, and considerable property was destroyed. Several lumber barges were broken up, and from one, the *Paragon*, two men, a woman and a child were drowned. The *Paragon* broke away from Tug Point.

A dispatch has been received at the War Department, from Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, concerning the recent destruction, by a body of armed men, of the arms purchased for the State. The Governor states that he is satisfied that armed resistance to the law is contemplated, and that in such an event, the United States forces there stationed would be inadequate to preserve order.

The War Democrats.

A very large number of War Democrats—of Democrats who stood by the Government in its contest to crush the rebellion—have called a meeting for Wednesday evening next, for the purpose of proclaiming their preference for Gen. Grant for President! The call will be found in another column, and among the signers will be found the names of many who have been known, in this City and State, as among the pillars of the Democratic Party. Some of them, it is true, lost standing with their party when they stood by their country during the war, and have been targets for the denunciation and abuse of their party organs, from that day to this. But they have never abandoned its organization until now. They have hoped and struggled for its reform—but reform they find is hopeless. They denounce the action of its National Convention—repudiate its platform and resist the revolutionary sentiments and programme of its candidates. They are opposed to repudiation of the public debt and will not consent that the Government shall be surrendered to Southern rebels who still maintain that the rebellion was right and who still cling, with unflinching devotion to the "Lost Cause." So they call upon all of their party, who concur in their sentiments, to meet on Wednesday evening at the Cooper Institute and take corresponding action.

This is a timely movement. It indicates the process that is going on in the bosom of the Democratic Party. The sentiments thus proclaimed are felt by a very large portion of that party, who would gladly escape the wreck which awaits it. This movement offers an admirable chance for them to go ashore, and thousands of the party will avail themselves of it. They have no fancy for going to the bottom with the crazy craft on which they have embarked. As we have said from the beginning, the name of Grant is far stronger than the party which made him its candidate, and every day shows more and more clearly that he will get, even in this City, thousands and thousands of Democratic votes. And so it will be throughout the country. His election, by an overwhelming majority, is already assured.

The Distracted Democracy.

We expect now to see the *World* made the scapegoat for many of the sins and follies of its party. Its proposition to change commanders in the midst of battle will be the assigned cause of signal disasters. When the four States which have just rendered a Republican verdict roll up yet larger majorities for Grant, it will doubtless be said that the circumstance is the result of the distraction produced by the *World*. And when the column of States which has been the basis of Democratic predictions turns out to be a thing of the imagination, we expect to find our contemporary's projected strategy used as an explanation of defeat.

It must be admitted that the extraordinary incident tends to weaken the discipline and undermine the spirit of the party which was to be the subject of the experiment. No organization can carry on a contest with an assurance of defeat, without losing both in tone and numerical strength. There will be a languor, an indifference, which must render great exertion impossible. Tens of thousands of waverers, which a certain prospect of success might have won over, will now either remain neutral or go *en masse* to Grant. In this manner and to this extent the publication of the *World's* programme, with the reasoning in its support, has unquestionably damaged the Democracy. The fact that the change suggested is indignantly scouted by long-tried organs of the party, does not alter the aspect of the case. The mere mention of a change, inviting the abandonment of the candidates nominated by the New-York Convention, and the substitution of others whom that body refused to sustain, is quite sufficient to paralyze a large section of the party, and to create dissensions, from which the whole must suffer.

And yet, after all, the proposal of the *World* is but the result of demoralization in the party's councils, and a sense of coming defeat. The haste with which Messrs. Tilden, Belmont and Schell disclaimed responsibility for a proceeding which elicited a shout of anger from honest Democrats, does not prove that the National Committee were not privy to it. It cannot be supposed that a journal occupying the relation which the *World* maintains to the Democratic Party would at this moment urge a change of base of its own mere will. The suggestion could not have been made without consultation with the Committee, or without the concurrence of party leaders. Indeed, the promptness with which the *World's* view was echoed by the Washington *Intelligencer*,—which reflects the mind of the President,—by the Baltimore *Sun*, the New-Orleans *Times* and other journals, proves that though the scheme was sprung upon the public, it was understood beforehand, and was, in truth, the result of a conviction among the more thoughtful advisers of the party that the Seymour and Blair ticket is doomed to destruction.

The party, therefore, was already disheartened and distracted. Last Tuesday's elections not only intensified this feeling, but afforded an opportunity of which the more moderate members eagerly availed themselves. These men were overslaughed in the Convention. They went there firmly persuaded of the necessity of accepting the situation, and, by the nomination of conservative candidates on a temperate platform, rescuing the party from the difficulties and degradation of Copperheadism. The extremists, however, were too strong for them. A policy of repudiation and revolution was adopted, and most obnoxious men were selected as candidates. We do not believe that by any course the party could have triumphed over Grant, standing on the Chicago platform. But it might have made a better fight than it can make now. And by rallying around moderate and sensible principles, it might have secured for itself a future. This chance was lost when the Convention submitted to the dictation of the extremists who shaped the platform, defeated conservative candidates, and made Seymour and Blair the standard-bearers of the campaign.

We interpret the *World's* scheme as a final effort of the moderate element to undo some of the mischief wrought by those of whom Blair is the recognized representative. It is not probable that the effort was proposed with any expectation of altering the result in November. No man in his senses could believe that by a public confession of impending defeat, success might yet be secured. But the *World* and those with whom it is known to act may have imagined that by casting off the extremists, at the last moment, enough might be saved from the wreck to furnish capital for future ventures. Even on that hypothesis, the movement is the most extraordinary in partisan annals. On any other hypothesis, it is inexplicable.

Whatever the motive, and wherever rests the responsibility, the movement has inflicted irreparable damage on the Democracy. It is a confession that the contest for Seymour and Blair is hopeless. It is in effect a declaration that the popular aversion to the platform and ticket is justified by the terms of the one and the notorious character of the other. No abuse of the *World* can break the force of this fact. It is admitted and palpable. And it exemplifies the demoralization which pervades the party, and the conscious hopelessness of its struggle for power.

Push Forward the Work.

Republicans should not need to be reminded of the danger of over-confidence. The certainty of victory does not absolve them from the duty of doing all that can be done to make it decisive. For, that certainty presupposes unremitting exertion, and the judicious use of all the sources of Republican strength.

The results realized on Tuesday last were made possible only by uncommon effort. Mr. Colfax has said that the contest in Indiana was the severest ever known; and the same is probably true of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Democratic Party is fighting with the energy of despair, and with a disregard of legal restraints which nothing but courageous vigilance could have conquered. Some of the arts resorted to in the larger towns of the three States will not be practicable in November. The roughs and rascals brought from other States will all be required to help Seymour and Blair at home. But naturalization frauds are this year carried on on a stupendous scale; and we look for schemes and efforts which will call for the utmost exertion on the part of the Republicans to expose and counteract them. In our own State, the result depends upon the polling of the full Republican vote and the keeping efficient watch over attempted Democratic frauds. And in this respect New-York is not exceptional.

Another incentive to effort is the paramount importance of electing Grant by a majority that shall extinguish every lingering hope of "the lost cause." A bare election will not be enough. It must be shown that the unity of feeling and aim which enabled the North to conquer the rebellion still prompts it to make sure of the substantial fruits of victory. We have no doubt that this feeling animates the great majority of the people. All that is wanting is such a manifestation of popular purpose and power as shall render skepticism upon the subject impossible. And to achieve this, Republicans must work. All is in their own hands.

And Now What of New-York?

Last Monday we ventured a careful estimate of the probable result of the Pennsylvania October election. Our conclusions were 5,700 majority for the Republican State Auditor, granting the Democratic (Hon. S. J. Randall's) claim to 5,000 in the City of Philadelphia, or 10,700 if the city should be evenly divided. The actual and official result will prove in the close neighborhood of 10,000, with the city nearly evenly divided—the small difference being on the Democratic side. Our confidence in the safety of this preliminary table was based in good part on the State election in Pennsylvania in October, 1866.

New-York, we now believe, will go for Grant and Colfax by at least half the majority of Gov. Fenton over Mr. Hoffman in 1866; allowing *not* the full (and many of them very absurd) estimates of the Democratic Press and orators, as to the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, but a very liberal division of the new voters from naturalization, and of other voters not registered or voting in 1866, to their side.

The registration in the two cities in 1866, and the actual vote then cast, was as follows:

1866.	Registered.	Hoffman.	Fenton.	Total vote.
New-York	125,162	80,677	33,492	114,169
Brooklyn	51,153	27,975	19,858	47,833
Totals	176,315	108,652	53,350	162,002

Hoffman's majority 55,302

The registration this year, we are already made sure, will be enormously increased. But let us venture a probable estimate—not for the State, but Presidential ticket in November. We say nothing of Governor at present, as on so large a vote, nearly balanced, in the State of New York, Hoffman may get the support of a sufficient number of Democratic voters who will not go for Seymour to close up the difference between Grant and Seymour.

1868.	Registered.	Seymour.	Grant.	Total vote.
New-York	160,000	102,000	48,000	150,000
Brooklyn	70,000	40,000	25,000	65,000
Totals	230,000	142,000	73,000	215,000

Hoffman's majority in 1866..................55,302
Seymour, estimated for 1868..................69,000
Fenton in remaining counties, 1866..................69,090
Grant in ditto, estimated, 1868..................75,000
Fenton, 1866, whole majority..................13,789
Grant, 1868, estimated..................6,000

Next to our Republican estimate of 75,000 for Grant outside the two cities, the lowest figures we have yet seen give Grant 78,000 in the country. Other estimates go as high as 80,000, or 11,000 over the probable Democratic majority in New-York and Brooklyn.

The Handwriting on the Wall—Fright and Doom of the Democracy.

Like boys who have seen a ghost, the Democrats are a little ashamed of the fright the October elections gave them. They are busy just now in proclaiming that there was no ghost, and no occasion for the disgraceful alarm which they exhibited. They dismiss the project of changing their candidates as foolish and absurd, and declare that they have nothing to do now but to renew the fight and do the best they can.

This is quite true, but it wont save them. They are doomed to defeat. They will be beaten in November, in the States that have just voted, a great deal worse than they were in October; and in all the other States they will be routed, "horse, foot, and dragoons." Their time has come. The handwriting which proclaims their doom is on the wall,—seen and read of all men, and by none more distinctly than by the Democratic leaders themselves. Nor can they avert their fate by a change of candidates or by any modification of their programme or any change of tactics. It may be true that they owe their ruin to their mistakes,—but it is too late to correct them. Their action in National Convention may have been unwise, but they cannot change it. That action embodied the real sentiment,—the will and purpose,—of the party; and no new declarations they may make, will command the confidence or the credence of the party itself or of the people at large.

The Convention which met here on the Fourth of July was a representative Convention. Its action was in strict conformity with the sentiment of the reunited Democracy. It was the natural and inevitable result of the action of that party throughout the war. The Democratic "reaction" indicated by the elections a year ago betrayed the party into an honest exhibition of its real character. It brought the Southern wing of the party,—that wing which had been actively engaged in the rebellion,—forward into its natural position of authority and control. It was the rebel element which dictated the Democratic programme. From the beginning the Democracy has denounced the principle of coercion as unconstitutional and unjust;—it was natural and proper that they should adopt for their leader the man who, at the very outset, proclaimed that *successful* coercion would be just as revolutionary as successful rebellion. Coercion was successful; and it only remained, therefore, to nullify its results. And this was the special task of the Democratic Party at this election.

It is idle for the *World* to say that the purpose of the party was misrepresented by the Republican Press. It had been too clearly and too distinctly set forth to render misrepresentation of it possible. The composition of the Convention,—the number of rebel officers who were members of it,—the weight and prominence given to them,—the deference paid to their opinions,—the language of the platform,—the declarations of their leaders,—the character of the candidates put in nomination, and their open proclamation of the things to be done in case of success, made clear to the meanest comprehension, the certain result of giving to that party control of the Government for the next four years. When the Convention met the party was bold and confident of success, and this confidence betrayed it into an honest declaration of its real sentiments.

They cannot undo the action of the Fourth of July, nor can they shake the public faith in the honest sincerity of that action, in the slightest degree. The people see, beyond all chance of mistake, that the Democratic Party then and there exhibited its real character and showed what the country might expect at its hands if it should succeed in the election. The overthrow, by violent and revolutionary methods, of all legislative acts by which the Union has been restored; the dispersal, by armed force, of the local Governments formed in the rebel States; the elevation of the President elect into an absolute dictator, clothed with judicial and legislative functions, and authorized to carry his own decrees into full effect by aid of the army;—the violent disfranchisement of a class of our population four millions in number, who have been clothed with political power, and are exercising it moderately, temperately and for the common good of all the people, as well as for the protection of their own rights;—the usurpation, by the old oligarchy of the South, of the exclusive right to rule, of which the result of the war deprived them;—and the complete destruction of the principles and ideas which the war developed and established,—these were among the objects which the Democratic Party proposed to accomplish as the result of a victory in the Presidential canvass.

It is too late to change these purposes. No attempt to disown and repudiate them will command for a moment public confidence and belief. Any such attempt will be regarded and treated as a mere trick—an effort to blind and deceive the people, and will be resented accordingly. The Convention in July knew the sentiment of the party, and represented its spirit and purpose far better than do its self-elected organs now. The nomination of Chase in July would have been hailed as proof that the party had resolved to accept the results of the war in good faith, and to plant itself on the principles it established. But his nomination *now* would be nothing more than an open confession of defeat—a full, and not very honorable surrender.

The Democracy must be content to lie in the bed it has made for itself. The Republicans will be continued in power. The administration of the Government will remain in their hands. The restoration of the Union will be completed. Defects in existing laws will be cured. Whatever proves to be unwise and unjust will be amended. The confidence of the people in the good sense, moderation and patriotism of President Grant will give weight and success to his endeavors for the restoration of peace and prosperity. The great mass of the Democratic Party will become supporters of his Administration,—and by the date of the next Presidential canvass, Democracy will be what Toryism was after the Revolution, and what Old Federalism was after the war of 1812.

Gov. Seymour on the Objects of the War—His Symyathy with Vallandigham.

The following letter of Gov. Seymour, written in reply to an invitation to attend a meeting of sympathy with Vallandigham, when that patriot was arrested and thrown into prison by Gen. Burnside for preventing soldiers from enlisting, seems to have escaped public attention. As a terse and succinct statement of Gov. Seymour's views and sentiments concerning the objects of the war, it is worthy of republication now. The meeting in question was held in May, 1863:

Executive Department, Albany, May 16, 1863.

I cannot attend the meeting at the Capitol this evening, but I wish to state my opinion in regard to the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham. It is an act which has brought dishonor upon our country. *It is full of danger to our persons and our homes.* It bears upon its front a conscious violation of law and justice. Acting upon the evidence of detailed informers, shrinking from the light of day, in the darkness of night, armed men violated the home of an American citizen, and furtively bore him away to military trial, conducted without those safeguards known in the proceedings of our judicial tribunals. The transaction involved a series of offences against our most sacred rights. It interfered with the freedom of speech; it violated our rights to be secure in our homes against unreasonable searches and seizures; it pronounced sentence without trial, save one which was a mockery, which insulted as well as wronged. The perpetrators now seek to impose punishment, not for an offence against law, but for the disregard of an invalid order put forth in the utter disregard of the principles of civil liberty. *If this proceeding is approved by the Government, and sanctioned by the people, it is not merely a step toward revolution; it is revolution; it will not only lead to military despotism—it establishes military despotism.* In this aspect it must be accepted, or in this aspect rejected. *If it is upheld our liberties are overthrown;* the safety of our persons and the security of our property will hereafter depend upon the arbitrary will of such military rulers as will be placed over us, while our constitutional guarantees will be broken down. Even now the Governors and Courts of some of the great Western States have sunk into insignificance before the despotic powers claimed and exercised by military men who have been sent into their borders. It is a fearful thing to increase the danger which now overhangs us, by treating the law, the Judiciary and the State authorities with contempt. *The people of this country now wait with the deepest anxiety the decisions of the Administration upon these acts.* Having given it a generous support in the conduct of the war, *we pause to see what kind of Government it is* for which we are asked to pour out our blood and our treasure. The action of the Administration will determine in the minds of more than one-half of the people of the loyal States *whether this war is waged to put down rebellion at the South or destroy free institutions at the North.* We look for its decision with most solemn solicitude.

(Signed,) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

We hope Gov. Seymour's "solicitude" has been relieved by this time. "The people" seem to be well aware what the war was waged for, and are not "pausing" for any information on that subject. If Gov. Seymour desires to "pause" till Nov. 3, he will then get all the knowledge he wants in regard to it.

Queen Isabella's Farewell Proclamation.

The proclamation of Queen Isabella, which we published yesterday, is a singular document. Dated from the birthplace of her ancestor Henry Quatre, in a foreign land, at a moment when all hope of successful resistance to the triumphant insurrection must have been abandoned, it presents a strange example of Bourbon arrogance and fatuity. If even then a chance of preserving the throne to her dynasty had been left to her, the spirit of her address to the Spanish people would have rendered a reconciliation impossible. There is scarcely a line in it that might not have been written a century ago, and although the power of the revolution is admitted both directly and by implication, the divine right of the Bourbons is asserted in the clearest and most defiant language. She hastens "to frame an explicit and formal protest before God and before mankind," declaring that the force to which she yields, "cannot invalidate her rights." In the meantime she has sought, "in the State of an august ally, the security requisite to enable her to act, under these difficult circumstances, in conformity with her position as Queen." This of course implies that as long as the said august ally will allow her to avail herself of that security, she will continue to plot and intrigue against whatever government may be established by the long-suffering people who have finally risen against her with such astonishing unanimity. How far Napoleon will tolerate such a course on her part, or how far he will make use of her to keep the revolutionary movement within bounds, remains to be seen. Her Ex-Majesty becomes slightly self-contradictory, however, in speaking of the extent of the insurrection, for, while admitting that the army and navy have forsaken their allegiance, and that she herself is compelled to seek security on foreign soil, she afterward speaks of "the few"—"the small number"—who have thrown society into anarchy, and for whom there is "not even room in her heart for hatred."

Of protestations of affection for Spain, the Queen is very lavish. Nothing can exceed her solicitude for the welfare of the Spanish people, so suddenly developed. And her pride in the share she has taken "in the social and political regeneration of the State" ought to touch the heart of every Spanish Liberal who can bring himself to believe that such an event has yet taken place, or that Queen Isabella would have had anything to do with it if it had.

For the rest, the address is chiefly remarkable for a violent outburst of denunciation directed against liberty, which endangers Catholic unity, the throne, law and order, and "kills virtue and patriotism." People in general, however, have thought the latter result could not be obtained by surer means than those used by the Government of Queen Isabella, and there was certainly not much liberty about that. But after this fierce denunciation of liberty, which was probably heartfelt, the Queen turns to her religious advisers for consolation, reflects on the example of the Pope—"the most venerable of sovereigns, who also is a prey to bitter tribulations"—and puts her trust "in Him who holds the fate of Empires in His hand." Seldom has Divine Providence been invoked on behalf of a worse cause than that of the late ruler of Spain, but we do not fancy that the Spanish people will be influenced by the mock devoutness of her appeals, or induced to place their necks under the yoke again in deference to the assumption of divine authority by one whose character and vices are so well known to them.

MINOR TOPICS.

Our Democratic neighbor says that "the election in Pennsylvania proves conclusively that the State of New-York will go Democratic." As how? It strikes us that good old neighbor Verges must have joined the *World's* editorial staff. No logic but his could work out such wonderful inferences and conclusions as we find in its columns. "No Democrat," it adds, should allow himself to relax his efforts for a moment,—for the Radicals are desperate." Very! Still we are inclined to think the Democrats *will* "relax" a little. The call for the meeting of *Grant* Democrats on Wednesday evening looks like it.

The *World's* patent plan for securing a Democratic victory by a change of leaders has come to naught. At a conference held Saturday at Utica between Gov. Seymour and certain members of the National Democratic Committee, he avowed his willingness to have some other name substituted for his own on the ticket. But the Committee refused to entertain the idea, and Gov. Seymour, as usual, gracefully submitted to their decision.

One of the first results of Grant's election in November will be the subsidence of controversy and the restoration of confidence to all sections of the country. Men of all parties, North and South, East and West, have full faith in the justice of his purposes, in the moderation of his views, the generous and tolerant tone of his mind and the sound common sense which governs all his action. Men at the South will be relieved from the fear of commotion and disturbance—business will resume its activity—political passion will be allayed—all classes will feel safe and secure in their rights and we shall have "Peace and its sequence, Prosperity," speedily restored to the country.

Public meetings are held in London, at which Parliament is called on to fix a maximum to the incomes of individuals. The prevalent opinion seems to be that £5,000 a year is quite as much as any man should be allowed to have. As may be imagined, these meetings are not made up, as a general thing, either of those who are wealthy, or of those who ever expect to be.

The *World* persists in maintaining that Gen. Grant has "no opinions" on political affairs, and that this is the reason of his reticence. Our neighbor must concede that the same complaint cannot be urged against the party and the men who support him. They have opinions, and the October elections show that they have no hesitation in proclaiming them. The party is not so "reticent" as its leader.

Japan seems to be having trouble with its currency. The Government has made a large issue of greenbacks, which the people don't like and are not inclined to take. But they are not left free to do as they like about it, for we read that several merchants have been "decapitated" for speaking disrespectfully of this paper money. The remedy seems a little severe, but it is probably effectual so far as the offenders themselves are concerned. We should think that, after being "decapitated" once, a man would scarcely speak disrespectfully of any kind of money again.

The Republicans are naturally and properly exultant over the result of the October elections, and are inclined to regard the contest as virtually ended. So it is. But they must not be betrayed by this confidence into inactivity. The enemy will not surrender without a further fight. Despair, not hope, will prompt them now and their struggle will be all the sharper on that account. The friends of Grant must not relax their efforts. They must continue their exertions, with renewed vigor and determination. They have everything to encourage them. Nothing but supineness and inaction can possibly lose the victory. Let them see to it that it is not lost in this way.

A late file of the Madrid *Gazette*, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of a Spanish resident of this City, affords an apt illustration of the ease and rapidity with which the revolution in Spain was accomplished. On the 29th of September the *Gazette* appeared as usual, with the royal arms at the head of the first page, and containing an official announcement that "Her Majesty the Queen, with her august family," was still at San Sebastian, and that their "royal health" was excellent. The next morning, without the interruption of a single day, the *Gazette* appeared with the royal arms displaced by those adopted by the revolutionary Junta, and not a word regarding the health of her "august Majesty." Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the suddenness and completeness of the collapse of the last Bourbon throne of Europe.

There are some mysteries of law and of privilege that we never expect to comprehend—for instance, why one citizen has the uncontradicted right to block up the highway, to the discomfort of thousands, for his own convenience. But among the freaks of property owners there is one which we confess we should like to understand. It is well exemplified in Beekman-street, on the corner of Gold, where purchasers of the old St. George's Chapel have pulled down its solid walls, left the plaster, brick, broken rubbish and *débris* piled up where the church used to be, and carefully arranged the enormous mass of good stone and building material in huge longitudinal piles along the side-walk and always too narrow roadway of Beekman, and around the corner into Gold. Now, if they are going to build this Winter, why don't they cart away the rubbish and begin? If not, why didn't they leave the old church where it was—out of the way? This dog-in-the-manger business is very exasperating to those who have to suffer from it.

A correspondent, who neglects to sign his name to his communication, takes issue with our reporter in regard to the number of persons naturalized in this city since the 1st of September. Our reporter obtained his information from the clerks of the different courts, the only persons who know the correct figures; and if there are errors in his report they did not originate with him. With regard to the Superior Court his information was obtained from Mr. Joseph W. Meeks, the Deputy Clerk of the Court, and Mr. Thompson, the naturalization clerk, both of whom, while saying that they were unable to give the exact figures, assured him that the number naturalized in that court since the 1st of September could not exceed 3,500 at the outside. Our correspondent may have superior sources of information in regard to the subject, and if so we should like to know them.

The arrest of "wickedest" John Allen Saturday last, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house, is a sorry comment on the furor that was made about his pretended "conversion" a few weeks ago, and shows that we were not mistaken in the view we then took of the character and probable result of the Water-street revival.

A man has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in England for the mistake of using the handle instead of the lash of his horsewhip on his wife's person, and breaking two of her ribs. The Judge before whom the case was tried seemed to think a good deal was to be said on the husband's side, and though he mildly intimated to the culprit that the punishment inflicted on the wife was rather in excess of her misconduct, he gave the impression that the crime was not in beating the woman, but in using the handle of his whip instead of the lash! So the poor husband goes to prison merely for a mistake in the use of the means of conjugal chastisement; and for six months a free-born Briton is to be deprived of the liberty of walloping his wife for "an error of discretion" in measuring the exact amount of punishment he was at liberty to inflict on her!

The awarding of the contract for removing the obstructions in Hell Gate gives hope that this important work will soon be energetically under way. S. F. Shelbourne, the lowest bidder, has received the award, and ere long Pot Rock and the Frying Pan will be among the things that were. But what will be the effect of this upon the City? When large ships can come into the harbor through the Sound, why should they go around Long Island to get in, or to the lower part of the City to be unloaded? Here is a new question for the consideration of real estate speculators.

The silly practice of voting thanks to retiring public officials, no matter what may have been the character of their services, received a severe blow the other day on the retirement of the outgoing Lord Mayor of London. The customary vote of thanks was proposed by a member of the Common Council in a very unusual manner. Instead of enumerating the merits of the outgoing Mayor, he paraded a long catalogue of his sins, and then proposed the vote of thanks in spite of them! The Mayor, it was asserted, had been guilty of discourtesy, of "political idiosyncrasies," of "beggarly hospitality," had snobbishly refused to preside at a public charitable dinner because the tickets were too cheap, and committed many other offences of similar character. On the whole, the retiring Mayor must have had a very unpleasant time listening to the Councilman's speech, and can hardly have felt compensated by getting his vote of thanks by a small majority. If this is to be the order of things on occasions of this kind, votes of thanks will probably soon be at a discount.

Whatever may become of the governmental form in Spain, and even if the monarchists and the disinherited Jesuits regain partial power, the essential forward steps of the revolution can hardly be retraced. The abolition of slavery, the impulse toward popular education and that latest act, which will do much to bring Spain out of the seclusion and separateness of interest she has been kept in, the conforming of her coinage system to that of France, and so to that of the rest of the world—these may be regarded as milestones passed on the road to a larger and freer prosperity than Spain has ever yet known.

The *Modes Illustrées*, of Paris, announces that short dresses are to be worn this Winter in France, with a water-proof for protection against the wind and cold. The writer makes the announcement with melancholy forebodings. "The ladies in the streets of Paris," he sighs, "will look like people who have attended a funeral ceremony. Paris will be put in a sort of half mourning. Still, the ladies will only wear this *capote de soldat* in the streets; they will throw it off on entering the room, as a theatrical fairy gets rid of the gloomy, rusty, witch-like covering which hides the pretty winged costume of another and a better world." The *Modes* writer counsels obedience and resignation, and adds that the decree is happily not irrevocable. Intimations of rebellion against it are already rife in the fashionable circles of Paris.

WASHINGTON.

The Recent Piratical Outrage in Arkansas—The Democratic Panic—Trade with the British Provinces.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Oct. 18.

Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, telegraphs as follows to the Secretary of War concerning the recent piratical outrage on the property of Arkansas, in the Mississipi River:

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 17, 1868.

J. M. Schofield, Secretary of War:

The arms purchased for the State have been captured by an armed band of men and thrown overboard. From facts in my possession, I am satisfied that armed resistance to the laws is contemplated, in which event the United States forces here would be entirely inadequate to preserve order.

(Signed,) POWELL CLAYTON,
Governor of Arkansas.

The dispatch will, in the regular order of business, be at once submitted to the President. The bold and high-handed character of this outrage will probably lead to prompt and severe measures for the punishment of such offences on the meeting of Congress.

THE DEMOCRATIC PANIC.

There is nothing new concerning the panic in the Democratic forces, except new evidence of desertions from their ranks by hundreds and thousands, not only here, but in all parts of the country. One of the most prominent Democratic leaders in Washington remarked, to-day, that the only thing that the Democratic Party could now do was to let the election go by default. The effort to secure a change of candidates seems to have been dropped entirely, and those engaged in it have subsided into a state of melancholy and resignation at the prospect of at least four years more of abstinence from the political fleshpots for which they have hungered.

HOMEWARD-BOUND VOTERS.

The arrangements to send voters home from Washington at reduced rates, have been extended to nearly all the Western roads. The roads west of Chicago have agreed to it, and Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri voters can now take advantage of it.

PERSONAL.

Attorney-General Evarts has returned to the city and resumed his official duties. Hon. Elisha Foote, Commissioner of Patents, has returned from his leave of absence and is again on duty. Hon. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has returned from the meeting of the Peace Commission at Chicago.

Chief Justice Cartter, of the District Supreme Court, returned last night from a two months' absence in Ohio, and will resume his duties on the bench to-morrow. E. L. Stanton, Esq., son of the Ex Secretary, who has been stumping the State of Ohio, has also returned.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sunday, Oct. 18.

TRADE WITH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

So many contradictory statements have appeared regarding the position of the question of trade with the Provinces of British North America, and a settlement of the fisheries disputes, and the free navigation of the River St. Lawrence, that it was considered proper to obtain correct information upon the subject. The matter stands thus: Mr. Thornton, the British Minister here, addressed a note to Mr. Seward in July last, calling his attention to the distressed condition of the people of Nova Scotia in consequence of their exclusion from our markets, consequent upon the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, and asking him to enter into negotiations. Mr. Seward referred Mr. Thornton's communication to Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McCulloch replied that the treaty having been abrogated by the legislative branch of the Government, he considered it would not be advisable to resume negotiations until Congress should give some intimation of its desire that they should be reopened, and at the same time expressing his (McCulloch's) opinion that it was for the interest of the United States that the question of trade with the British Provinces should be adjusted in some definite manner. This correspondence was sent by Mr. Seward to the Committee of Ways and Means, just before the July adjournment.

In reply to an inquiry by members of the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Seward informed them that he was ready to open negotiations for a new reciprocity treaty whenever the Committee should y the subject to him. Messrs. Hooper, Allison, ogan, Maynard, Brooks and Niblack of the Committee, agreed to make such a report, and Gen. Schenck was willing it should be made. Mr. Griswold was absent. The adjournment, however, took place so early that there was no opportunity of putting the report before the House, and hence the matter goes over till the reassembling of Congress, with the knowledge that the Committee of Ways and Means are nearly unanimous upon the subject, and that Mr. Seward will open negotiations as soon as the Committee are enabled to report.

In the Senate the question has also been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it is known that the Chairman, Mr. Sumner, is strongly in favor of negotiations. Mr. Sumner has frequently stated that he reported in favor of terminating the old Reciprocity Treaty, not because he desired a cessation of trade with the British Provinces, and a reopening of the fishery difficulties, but because he did not consider the treaty as sufficiently comprehensive or beneficial to the United States, and that he believed the proper course was to abrogate that treaty instead of attempting to patch it up, and then negotiate a new treaty of a comprehensive character, which should include manufactures and should be made in the interest of this country, and not as the former treaty, more with a political object, than as a commercial necessity.

NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

Abstract of the quarterly reports showing the condition of the National Banks of New-York City, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868:

Resources.		
Loans and discounts	$163,634,072	23
Overdrafts	249,338	65
United States Bonds to secure circulation	42,296,950	00
United States Bonds to secure deposits	4,649,000	00
United States Bonds and securities on hand	11,816,400	00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,196,351	89
Due from National Banks	10,907,902	61
Due from other Banks and Bankers	1,768,685	99
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	6,881,709	54
Curren expenses	1,211,941	74
Premiums	707,330	51
Checks and other cash items	113,832,689	20
Bills of National Banks	1,480,273	00
Bills of other Banks	10,833	00
Fractional currency	283,870	74
Specie	8,870,845	65
Legal-tender notes	23,518,254	00
Compound interest notes	904,470	00
Three per cent. certificates	34,795,000	00
Total	$432,515,918	75
Liabilities.		
Capital stock	$74,557,700	00
Surplus fund	18,871,446	84
Undivided profits	8,588,778	52
National Bank Notes outstanding	35,650,929	00
State Bank Notes outstanding	271,981	00
Individual deposits	224,170,969	53
United States deposits	2,474,690	27
Deposits of United States Disbursing Officers		
Due to National Banks	55,462,702	32
Due to other Banks and Bankers	13,066,715	27
Total	$432,515,918	75

THE POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The many representations made in various newspapers that President Johnson would be a candidate for the Presidency in case of Mr. Seymour's withdrawal are without foundation. There is the best authority for saying that President Johnson has neither approved the proposition to withdraw Seymour's name, nor intimated a wish to be nominated or willingness to accept such a nomination, but on the contrary has looked upon the proposition for a change of candidates as injurious and ill-timed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MISS KELLOGG.

There will not, we venture to say, be a vacant seat in the Academy of Music to-night. That beautiful but lost building will again put on its festive air, and resound with applause and flutter with delight. Miss Kellogg makes her first appearance after her recent successful tour in Europe. She has not been long away, to be sure, but long enough to win, under peculiarly trying circumstances, a first-class reputation, and now that for a brief period she returns to us, it will be a pleasant duty to compliment her on the fact. She is under the direction of Mr. Max Strakosch, who will give three concerts and a *matinée* during the present week at the Academy, and we trust more. The artists who will assist Miss Kellogg are Mme. Freda de Gebele, and Signors Lotti, Petrelli and Susini. There will be a grand orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergman. The material, it will be seen, is very excellent, and there is novelty, too, in the form of the concert; the first part will consist of miscellaneous pieces, the second of an act of an opera. "Faust" is selected for to-night, and appropriately, inasmuch as it was in the *rôle* of *Marguerite* that Miss Kellogg made one of her most charming and lasting impressions, and achieved a success which has since been fully indorsed on the other side. The garden scene requires no other forces than those at the command of Mr. Strakosch.

STEINWAY HALL.

The decoration of Steinway Hall having approached completion, Mr. Theodore Thomas announces that he will inaugurate the building with a grand instrumental and vocal concert on Saturday next. The programme is not yet given, but we believe that the soloists will be Mme. Anna de Lagrange and Mr. S. B. Mills. Mr. Thomas' permanent orchestra will be largely increased for the occasion.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Those journalists who are fond of speaking of the operations of the two companies of opera bouffe now in this City in the martial language of the camp, be-Field-Marshaling this Director, and be-Major-Generalling the other, must be sorely perplexed to account for the tactics of Mr. Grau, who has suddenly relinquished the field. This strategic movement reminds us of a similar occurrence in ancient times, when

"The King of France, with fifty thousand men,
Marched up the hill and then—marched down again."

The fight for which we were all so anxiously waiting is not likely to take place. At best it was but a foolish challenge forced upon Mr. Grau by over-zealous friends. The first night of the "Grande Duchesse" at the Theatre Francais decided the matter. Notwithstanding the extraordinary announcements of the management and the wonderful pamphlet issued in advance of the opening, it became quite apparent that in opera bouffe the company was in no way equal to Mr. Bateman's. This impression deepened and widened during the few performances that were given. Seeing this, Mr. Grau endeavored to change the cast by substituting Mlle. Desclauzas for Mlle. Rose Bell—one of the most hazardous steps that a manager could possibly take, seeing that it implies the failure of the incumbent—why else put another in her *rôle*? The manager was ingenious here, and respectfully and affectionately replied, because he was bound by his contract to give Mlle. Desclauzas a *début* in "La Grande Duchesse." Why did he not do so at first? Evidently he was under the impression that Mlle. Rose Bell was the better of the two, and when he found that the public did not share his opinion he wished to make the exchange. Mlle. Desclauzas, in a beautiful little feline, letter declined to deprive her sister *artiste* of the distinction she had won in the *rôle*, and preferred to postpone her own *début* until the production of "Geneviève de Brabrant." Thus nonplussed Mr. Grau determined to close the theatre, which he did on Saturday after the *matinée*. It will remain closed until Thursday, when Offenbach's new work will be brought out in "a style of splendor never before witnessed on any stage whatever in America," &c., &c. Mr. Grau's advertisements lack nothing whatever in the way of strength.

Mr. Bateman in the meantime is flourishing abundantly at Pike's Opera House. On Wednesday, the opening night, the spacious establishment was filled to overflowing, and on the three subsequent evenings the attendance has been splendid. We have always maintained that the situation of this house was good. The mass of opera-goers live on the west side, not on the east. The approaches to the establishment are various and convenient. Mr. Bateman has added a number of stages, running to and from Union-square, before and after the performances, by which the east is readily touched. All that was needed was a performance to attract people to the house, and now that this has been provided, there need be no fear of the result. "La Grande Duchesse" is given with great spirit by Mr. Bateman's troupe. Mlle. Tostee, who was fatigued on the first night, has recovered all her old force, and is now as irrepressible as ever. M. Aujac is much better in the part of *Fritz*, and sings and acts agreeably. The trio of conspirators in itself is enough to make the success of any comic opera. Messrs. Duchesne, Leduc and Lagriffoul are inimitable. The chorus numbers nearly sixty persons, and the orchestra has been considerably enlarged to suit the dimensions of the house. Mr. Birgfeld is the musical conductor. "La Grande Duchesse" will be played every evening until Tuesday, the 27th, when it will be withdrawn. On the following evening "La Belle Hélène" will be revived, with Tostee in her original character. The first *matinée* at Pike's Opera House will be given on Saturday next. There will be the usual performance in the evening.

NEW APOLLO SALOON.

This new, spacious and beautiful hall will be thrown open to the public this evening. It is situated on the corner of 28th-street and Broadway, and has been erected by Gen. Ferrero, who has another splendid hall on the upper floor intended for ball purposes. The lower hall is level with the street, with spacious entrances, &c. Mr. James Taylor, the great London comique, and a company of European artists will inaugurate the establishment to-night. Mr. Taylor's entertainment is similar to Mr. Lingard's, and is said to be better.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Mr. Thomas' concerts are tapering to an end. There will be but three this week—on Monday, (to-day,) Wednesday and Friday. The hall will soon be closed for the necessary Winter alterations.

MINSTRELS.

The Bryants make no important change in their bill to-night—the principal piece being, as heretofore, "Lucrezia Borgia." Dan repeats his "Capt. Jinks" and challenge dance, and Eugene, Eph Horn and Nelse Seymour have their specialties which delight the audience.

At Kelly & Leon's, "Barber Blu" has been superseded by the "Grand Dutch S," one of the most amusing burlesques ever produced.

There is no change at the San Francisco Minstrels. "Barber Brown" still keeps on its way airily.

Theatrical.

Mr. Forrest is to appear as *Virginius*, at Niblo's Garden, to-night and on to-morrow evening; on Wednesday he will give his personation of *Othello*, and a repetition of *Richelieu* having been requested it is to be given on Friday. Mrs. Matilda Heron made her first appearance, this season, on Saturday evening, and in "Camille" as a matter of course. Mrs. Heron acts nothing else now, and acts that much the same as she always did. The personation has been picked to pieces so often that one wonders the actress has had the courage to put it together again for a whole performance. That "Camille" can still attract a good audience, however, the numerous gathering at Niblo's on Saturday night went to show. Mrs. Heron's reception partook of all the earnestness of sincere admiration. Mr. George Clarke appeared as *Armand*, and Miss Annie Deland as *Nichette*; the mock jury speech which occurs in the latter's part was delivered with just enough seriousness to make the sentiment forcible, and just enough roguishness to give point to the satire. "Camille" is announced for next Saturday evening, but why? Can't Mrs. Stoepel be induced to revive some of her other successful performances?

Mlle. Janauschek's last appearance occurred on Saturday night, in the *rôle* of *Medea*. Grillparzer's tragedy on the sorrows of the Colchain princess is the dullest of all the dramas upon that subject; nevertheless it has become a favorite with Mlle. Janauschek's audiences, and the Academy of Music was crowded in every part on Saturday. The whole dramatic intensity of the character of *Medea* seems to have been acutely felt by this artist, and all that she does feel she seems, as a true artist should, to feel in every nerve. Her sensitive nature speaks, not only by free expression in a face over which the changing emotions pass visibly and swiftly, but by every gesture of the body it adds eloquence in which the soul of the speaker is felt passing in quick sympathy along the poet's line. Her return to New-York will be looked forward to by those who have learned to take pleasure in her superb performances. If she could only induce her stage manager to prune the intolerably long monologues which appear to be distributed indiscriminately among the lesser characters in her dramas, the enjoyment would be without any alloy. They ought all "to the barbers" with Polonius' beard. This evening Mlle. Janauschek will be in Boston.

The Theatres offer some changes, but little novelty for the current week.

Mrs. W. J. Florence makes her first appearance this season at the Broadway Theatre to-night in "Thrice Married." The drama of "No Thoroughfare" is to precede the farce, and Mr. Florence will continue his unique imitation of Fechter's *Obenreiser*.

Mr. Beckett, Miss Weber, and some of the other members of Miss Lydia Thompson's vivacious company, are to have an opportunity of being funny and clever in another piece this evening, in addition to the burlesque of "Ixion"—which will be continued every night. "The Water Witches" is the title of a new comicality which will be produced at Wood's Museum this evening, previous to the extravaganza. In the afternoon, Miss Rosa Cooke is to be seen as *Asmodeus*.

The two hundred and forty-first performance of "Humpty Dumpty" will be given at the Olympic Theatre to-night. It is estimated that the net profits of this famous pantomime have already reached the sum of $120,000. The expenses of the establishment are certainly not above $400 per night, and according to the revenue returns, the average receipts have been at least $900. This is rather profitable fooling!

By the way, *Humpty Dumpty*, that is to say, Mr. G. L. Fox, was married yesterday. Miss Temple, the pretty little *Alaska* of the prelude to the pantomime, is the bride, and the wedding was largely attended.

Mr. Gayler's drama, "Out of the Streets," will be repeated at the New-York Theatre every night until further notice.

There is to be no change of entertainment at the Bowery Theatre either. The ballet, and the spectacle of "Crimson Shield" are announced for the week and a special *matinée* on Saturday.

Mr. Lent produces a new equestrian scene, entitled "The Chinese Festival," at the New-York Circus this evening. Quite a brilliant entertainment will be given besides this.

The European Circus opens under canvas on Thirty-fourth-street to-night; and this morning the entire troupe will parade through the principal streets. A living lion and half a dozen camels will be included in the procession, which is to start at 10 o'clock, down Sixth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, Fourteenth-street to Fourth-avenue, Fourth-avenue to Bowery, Bowery to Chatham-street, and Park-row to Broadway, up to Thirty-fourth-street.

The celebrated gymnast, Leotard, is to *début* under the management of Jerome Ravel at the Academy of Music on Thursday, Oct. 29.

A new place of entertainment will be added to the already numerous list to-night. Apollo Hall, in Broadway, corner of Twenty-eighth-street, will be opened this evening by Mr. James Taylor—an English commedian and vocalist of fame—with a programme of humorous and musical novelties.

Mrs. Scott Siddons announces that she will give one reading in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, Tuesday, Oct. 27. Her *début* in New-York is to occur on the 26th, as heretofore stated, at Steinway Hall.

Prof. Cromwell's excellent pictorial exhibition—the Stereopticon—recently at Irving Hall, is to be transferred to Brooklyn. It is to open this evening at the Atheneum.

The annual dramatic performances for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums will take place on Thursday next at the Academy of Music. There will be an afternoon and evening entertainment, under the direction of Mr. N. B. Clarke.

Mr. W. H. Pope, lately of Wallack's Theatre, is to give a parlor entertainment in Harlem to-night. He will be assisted by the Proudfoot sisters in a musical and rhetorical performance.

Allemania Hall.

Prof. Rohde's series of illustrations, descriptive of the creation of the earth and of man, are attracting much attention. They are the most perfect dissolving views ever exhibited in this City, but apart from this, the subject is treated in a frank and straightforward manner, and without unnecessary tediousness or circumlocution. There is something in this, for after all it is not pleasant to be told that you are descended from a monkey, or a recent species of baboon. This, however, is Darwin's theory—to which he is welcome. The creation of the earth is beautifully explained, and the entire entertainment is one combining instruction with amusement. The lecture has been popularized. It was a little too tough in its original form.

Another Railroad Accident.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Martin Kelly, of No. 424 Eleventh-avenue, and Thomas Clickett, of No. 508 West Twenty-eighth-street, were run over at the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Thirtieth-street by a locomotive on the Hudson River Railroad. Kelly had both legs broken, and Clickett had one leg crushed. Both men were removed to Mount Sinai Hospital, where Kelly lies in a very critical condition.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War on the Parana—Evacuation of Timbo by the Paraguayans.

From the Buenos Ayres Standard, Aug. 25.

The *Venezia* arrived yesterday morning with the unexpected news of the evacuation of Timbo by the Paraguayans, and its occupation by the Allies. The *Parana* entered an hour later, bringing details of this feat of arms, and the news that the Allies were concentrating at Pilar preparatory to making the grand move of crossing the river Tebicuari and invading Paraguay proper.

The Brazilian transport *Charrua*, lashed alongside an iron-clad, and accompanied by three others, ran the gauntlet at Fort Timbo, receiving a heavy fire of artillery. The transport was nearly sunk by a ball which tore away two of her plates; but the injuries were repaired, and she took up her cargo of troops safely from Tayi, in company with the other exploring vessels.

Next day the enemy abandoned Timbo, leaving five guns, spiked, which have fallen into the hands of the Allies. It is supposed the rest of the guns (says the *Nacional*) have been either carried off by the enemy or thrown into the river. This is manifest.

The Allies, after occupying Timbo, marched several divisions into the town of Pilar, and, according to the *Tribuna* correspondent, sent a strong column inland, which had already crossed the Arroyo Nembucu, eight leagues south of the Tebicuari River. After the iron-clads had bombarded Port Timbo on the 16th, it was rumored the garrison surrendered, but this was incorrect. On the same day the transport *Joinville*, being lashed to the iron-clad *Brasil*, forced the passage under a hot fire, losing some men and sustaining certain injuries. The *Republica* states that there is a lot of torpedoes and a chain across the river above Timbo. A small garrison is left at Humaita to defend the stores of the Allies while the gunboats are carrying up troops to make a diversion at the mouth of the Tebicuari.

Pilar, the present headquarters of the Allies, is a pretty town about a mile distant from the River Paraguay; it had 10,000 inhabitants, being the third city in Paraguay, and was the commercial emporium in the time of Francia, when it was called Port Nembucu. It has fine gardens and olive groves, and a neat church.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Disaster At Arica—Letter from Commander James H. Gillis.

Beaver, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have this day been sent an article, clipped from a copy of the Times of the 9th inst., which purports to be "a statement from a gentleman who was, at the time of the awful occurrence, in Arica," referring to the earthquake at that place on the 13th of August last. This statement is either willfully or ignorantly a misstatement of the facts, and is calculated not only to reflect upon the character of myself, but also upon that of one who lost her life in that terrible convulsion of nature, and who is now with the angels in Heaven. I have written to the Navy Department, requesting that I may be furnished with a copy of the finding of the Court of Inquiry which was held at my own request, and, upon the receipt of it, shall forward the same to you for publication in your journal.

That the executive officer of the *Wateree*, Lieut.-Commander M. S. Stuyvesant, displayed all the qualities that were to be expected in a gallant naval officer under such trying circumstances, none can dispute; and I felt proud to think that I had at such a time one on whom I could implicitly rely to carry out all my instructions, and who did see every order I gave promptly and properly executed, thereby preparing the vessel to pass safely through the trying ordeal that was before her. But not until these orders had been executed, and not until all danger to the vessel was supposed to be over, did I order *all the boats* to be called away, and as many of the crew as could be spared to be sent on shore to the relief of the sufferers, whose heartrending cries made irresistible appeal to the heart of every one who possessed any feeling of humanity; and I, with my surgeon with his case of instruments, and the paymaster, proceeded to offer our services, and do what we could for the relief of those whom we supposed to be in far greater danger than ourselves.

By giving the above brief statement as prominent a place in your paper as you did the article to which I have referred, you will but be doing an act of justice to the dead and living.

JAMES H. GILLIS,
Commander United States Navy.

Naturalization.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your reporter is all wrong. The naturalizations in the Superior Court are nearer 18,000 than 3,416, and the whole number in the city is nearer 25,000 than 8,098.

And you can easily ascertain that if you will send some one to inquire into the fact who will be at least as much intent on the danger to the Republican ticket as he is on bepraising the judges, who, while sitting as such, are yet members of political committees.

The Superior Court, who, your reporter says, has naturalized 3,416, has had three judges sitting for that purpose several weeks—sometimes to as late an hour as ten at night, and in one day naturalized over 2,000.

New-York, Oct 17, 1868.

Fire Marshal's Report—Origin of Recent Conflagrations.

Fire Marshall Brackett has made the following report to the Police Commissioners:

Office Metropolitan Fire Marshal, }
Oct. 16, 1868. }

Sept. 18, 2 A. M.—Navy-street, Brooklyn; planing mill was discovered to be on fire. The owner appears to have a very careful man examining the mill every night, often would see that everything was safe. On the night of the fire work was continued later than usual (until about 9 P. M.) and the usual examination was afterward made by the engineer, Jno. McGrath. The origin of the fire has not been satisfactorily ascertained, some of the witnesses swearing positively that the fire commenced in the building in the vicinity of the boiler, and others being as positive that it commenced in a pile of lumber in the yard adjoining the mill. Sept. 23, 12 P. M.—East New-York, corner Sheffield and Bay avenues; the photograph gallery of Simon Nagle was discovered to be on fire, and the rear door open; Jno. Adams, a private watchman, first discovered fire, which was burning in two separate places. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, but no clue has been obtained to the perpetrator. Sept. 24, 12:45 P. M.—No. 68 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn; fire was discovered in the rear part of the premises of Robt. White, carpenter and builder, in a room used as a stable. A quantity of hay was first on fire and the flames rapidly spread through the building; the place was accessible from the street by means of an alley-way, and persons were passing in and out frequently and unobservedly; this fire, like the previous one, was entirely an incendiary fire. Sept. 24, 2 P. M.—No. 4 Baxter-street, occupied by a dealer in second-hand clothes, was discovered to be on fire; the family lived in the rear room and the alarm was given by one of them; the fire was evidently caused by the carelessness of the occupants. Oct. 1, 1:15 P. M.—No. 21 Hudson-street; fire was discovered in first floor in the tailor's shop of Mr. H. Baum; this was a suspicious firm, and Jacob Baum, a clerk, was arrested, he having left the premises but a few minutes previous; but for his arrest he might have proved an important witness. This practice by the Police of an indiscriminate arrest of persons on suspicion of arson, without a particle of material evidence on which to base a complaint, is one greatly to be deplored, and tends often to weaken a case by depriving it of the evidence of one who might have proved an invaluable witness. After examination the prisoner was discharged by Justice Dowling for want of evidence. Oct. 2, 2:35 A. M.—No. 404 Houston-street; fire was discovered in the shop of Louis Ottenheimer, a copper-smith. An investigation of the matter shows the fire to have been caused by a defective flue and a foul chimney. Oct. 6, 1:30 P. M.—No. 45 Greenwich-street; the livery stable of Michael Duffy was discovered to be on fire in hay-loft; a quantity of hay had been taken into loft the previous day and the scuttle left open; directly beneath this open scuttle the fire was first discovered, caused by sparks from some neighboring chimney. Oct. 9, 8:30 A. M.—No. 113 Cherry-street; fire was discovered in the bakery of Bernard Gallagher, originating in the vicinity of the oven; the parties were in the habit of drying wood in the oven; shortly before the fire a quantity of wood had been taken from the oven, piled against a wooden rack, and the fire-room vacated and locked up; fire from oven adhered to this wood, and afterward kindled into flame. Oct. 13, 1 P. M.—No. 214 West Nineteenth-street; fire was discovered in apartments of Margaret Pent, caused by an attempt to destroy bedbugs by burning them; the result was a damage of $300. Oct. 15, 7:30 P. M.—No. 101 Bleecker-street; fire occurred on second floor, in the apartments of Margaret Dennison, caused by the imperfect connection of gas-pipe; damage about $150, on which there was no insurance. Oct. 15, 2:45 A. M.—No. 305 West Twenty-fourth-street; fire occurred in a second-story room of above premises, unoccupied except by a bummer named Robert Jackson, who slept there by permission of the owner. Jackson claims to have been asleep at time of fire, and being awakened by the smoke, found the shavings in his bunk on fire. Failing in his efforts to extinguish it, he ran out and gave the alarm. Officer Paul, who first entered the premises, testified to its being on fire in two places. Jackson was arrested and committed for examination by Justice Dodge. My opinion is that the fire was the result of carelessness on the part of Jackson.

All of which are respectfully submitted.

CHAS. N. BRACKETT,
Metropolitan Fire Marshal.

The Peabody gold medal, recently completed by Messrs. Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-street, under direction of the State Department, with a copy of the resolutions passed by Congress, will be on exhibition to the public for a few days previous to its shipment and its destination.

H. T. Helmbold

Was induced to advertise his remedies from his confidence in their merits. If any are induced to follow his example without this important basis, they can have ample opportunity of testing the intelligence of the community.—*Advertisement.*

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Adjoining Metropolitan Hotel.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Drugs and Chemicals. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. A fine assortment of French, English, and nothing but the best American Perfumery. Helmbold's fluid extracts, Buchu and Sarsaparilla.

These remedies are compounded by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist of eighteen years' experience, and adopted by physicians in their own cases and in their practice for the past "ten years."

The proprietor trusts that his mode of conducting the business, viz.; advertising, may not be objectionable to the faculty.

Having great confidence in the articles I prepare, and believing it to be of great advantage to acquaint the community of their merits, I have resorted to the above course. Many, if not all, druggists have articles of their own that they claim to be meritorious. Each have their own ideas in regard to disposing of same, but I do not believe there is one among them who, having as good a remedy as mine, would hesitate to resort to the same means. I shall not, however, prescribe, or endeavor to substitute my own remedies when others are called for.

Every article purchased warranted to be of the best material. The assistants average an experience of over eight years in the best Broadway stores, and every prescription is read by two of the assistants before compounding, and, as an additional security, is checked before delivery. I will not have those in my employ in this department whom I would not trust with my business or my life.

The approbation and patronage of the faculty, and of the public, is respectfully solicited.

Rest assured, nothing shall be neglected to deserve the same.

Very respectfully yours,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.
Advertisement.

H. T. Helmbold,

Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, next the Metropolitan Hotel. Store open at all hours, and the originator of keeping open
ALL NIGHT.

Why is it that H. T. Helmbold does the largest drug and prescription business in the City, if not in the United States? Answer.—Because his business is conducted on purely independent principles.

This is in all probability the only store in the United States where physicians and the customers are charged alike for all they desire.

My course in this particular has received the indorsement of the most distinguished of the medical faculty. My customers are not to be taken away from me! I have the best of drugs; the best of talent (and pay the best price for it;) have the best store; the best assortment; always open and ready to accommodate, and perfectly responsible.

Never making any mistakes in compounding prescriptions day or night. Wide awake at all times, conducting business on the cash principle, asking or granting credit to none. I am perfectly responsible, and my customers and neighbors know it; and while the approbation of all the faculty would be agreeable to me, *prima facie* evidence like this is not to be overcome.

My store is kept open for no cliques; it is for the public benefit, and the patronage of all is respectfully solicited.—*Advertisement.*

H. T. Helmbold's
REMARKS FROM PRACTICAL OBSERVATION.

It is frequently remarked by persons passing my establishment that it is a monument to the merits of advertising. To these same persons I would here state that the great confidence I had in the merit of my articles inspired me to do so. It has now been but five years since I left my native city, where I had labored assiduously for a period of thirteen years. This is known to all the enterprising residents of that city, many of whom remember me from my starting point. A great number are now residents of the metropolis, who, I trust, can vouch for the correctness of any statement I may make.—*Advertisement.*

H. T. Helmbold,
DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Manufacturer of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, submits the following from Dispensatory of the United States, published by Wood & Bache:

SEE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF BUCHU—FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Properties.—The odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu is gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

It is given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the prostate gland and retention or incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physic, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the *King and Queen's Journal*.

See *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

Millions of bottles of the remedy have been sold. Those desiring to know if my remedy compares with the above can readily do so, by purchasing a bottle; if they are afflicted they will find it a good investment.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold. He occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Browning sts.,
Philadelphia.

The proprietor has been induced to insert the above, knowing that there is a prejudice existing in the minds of many against using advertised medicines; but they can rest assured that if I knew of a better remedy for these affections, I have sufficient intelligence, after eighteen years' experience, to adopt the best.

I am to the afflicted their humble servant,
Advertisement. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Since H. T. Helmbold

Has embarked in the business of manufacturing Fluid Extracts, the merit and success of his articles have been so great that there has been upward of fifty competitors in the field, many of whom were men of means, and they have followed him in his advertising course not only in the United States, but also in South America, Mexico and the West Indies, with what result I would respectfully refer to the firm of Jno. F. Henry & Co., successors to Demas Barnes & Co., the most extensive dealers in medicines in the United States, and to dealers and druggists everywhere, in the advertising business to the wide-world known house of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row; also to J. Viennot & Co., No. 123 Nassau-st., advertising agents for South America, Mexico and the West Indies. These firms will state that merit is essential to success.—*Advertisement.*

Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., and Messrs. J. Viennot & Co., world-wide known advertising houses, and the firm of Messrs. Jno. F. Henry & Co., successors to Demas Barnes & Co., the most extensive dealers in medicines in the United States, will vouch for the correctness of the statement of H. T. Helmbold, to wit: that unless the Fluid Extract Buchu had given satisfaction to from three to four-fifths of the consumers, he could not possibly have made it a success, no matter how great the energy or amount of money expended.—*Advertisement.*

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Gorham Electro Plate at Prices Established by the manufacturers.
ADAMS, PRICE & CO.,
No. 20 John-st., New-York.

All those who have used Panknin's HEPATIC BITTERS pronounce them to be all that is claimed for them. They can be used for all diseases of the stomach and liver, such as sick headache, oppression after eating, heartburn, nausea, &c.

Agents, HEGEMAN & CO.

The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.
Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

The American House, Boston, is most conveniently located to all lines of travel, as well as to the business portion of the city. Billiard-rooms, café, passenger elevators, &c. Newly furnished throughout.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances. For descriptive pamphlet, address SIMPSON & CO., Box No. 5,076 New-York.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company have removed to their New Store, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

Belin—Lammot.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at Wilmington, Del., by Rev. W. H. Hinkle, Henry Belin, Jr., to Margaretta E., daughter of the late Ferdinand Lammot.

Lennig—King.—At Chellwood, Bucks County, Penn., on Thursday, Oct. 15, Charles F. Lennig, to Mary Fisher, daughter of Dr. Charles A. King.

Herbert—Steel.—On Thursday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Stanford Holme, Gilbert Herbert, of Rutherfurd Park, N. J., to Miss Marion Steel, youngest daughter of William Steel, Esq., of this City. No cards.

Whelp—Newhouse.—At Washington Heights, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. C. A. Stoddard, assisted by Rev. J. Howard Smith, Charles Whelp, Esq., of Staten Island, to Mary, daughter of Jno. Newhouse, Esq.

West—Helmes.—At Long Branch, on Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. J. B. Graw, Mr. George E. West, of Long Branch, to Miss Annie E. Helmes, of Brooklyn.

West—Robinson.—At Fishkill Plains, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. Mr. Cobb, Joseph G. West, of Poughkeepsie, to Adelia Grant, daughter of Charles Robinson, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

Alvord.—At Southport, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 16, Edward J. Alvord, Esq., aged 37 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, on Monday, Oct. 19, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Railroad trains leave New-York at 11:30 A. M., and New-Haven at 12 M.

Clark.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 17, N. L. Clark, in the 21st year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 228 East 12th-st., at 4 o'clock this P. M. The remains will be taken to Lynn, Mass., for interment.

Coon.—On Saturday, Oct. 17, John V. Coon, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 36 Rivington-st., on Monday, 19th inst., at 1½ P. M.

Edelman.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 17, James Sterling Edelman, son of George W. Edelman, in the 22d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held on this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of his father, southwest corner of Greene and Vanderbilt avs., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken on Tuesday morning to Philadelphia for interment.

Fair.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Friday morning, Oct. 16, George Fair, in his 83d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from his residence, at Hackensack, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 1½ P. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 12 M.

Grim.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 17, at No. 321 East 49th-st., Charles F. Grim, late of the New-York Bar, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Monday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M.

Hopps.—In New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 17, Helen L. Mason, wife of Clark S. Hopps.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 51 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to Flushing, L. I., for interment.

Kimball.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, Nettie Holbrook, infant daughter of the late Mrs. Antoinette and Dr. Horace Kimball. Born Oct. 11.

Lane.—On Saturday, Oct. 17, Edward H. Lane, youngest son of Richard H. and Sarah E. Lane, aged 10 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of the parents, in 127th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Monday, Oct. 19, at 1½ o'clock.

Lent.—At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 17, Albert A. Lent, aged 28 years and 2 months, son of W. G. Lent, of Tremont, N. Y.

Funeral services will be held at No. 478 Lexington-av. on Monday, Oct. 19, at 1 o'clock.

Morse.—At Kissingen, Germany, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, Richard C. Morse, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church on Wednesday morning, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock.

Nichols.—On Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, William Hammer, son of James A. and Ellen Nichols, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the house of his father-in-law, James Whiting, Esq., No. 292 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Watson.—On Saturday, Oct. 17, after a long and painful illness, James Watson, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 58 Spring-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO PREVENT AND CURE COLDS.

How often people take cold without knowing how or in what way they have laid themselves liable to get it! Other times they endure the greatest exposure without feeling any effect from it, for the simple reason that the digestive powers are in a tolerably healthy condition. When they take cold easy, some of the channels must be locked up, and nature has not the power to carry it off. In fact, it is almost impossible to take any disease, whether contagious or not, when the organs of the liver and stomach perform their natural functions.

As soon as a person takes cold, get a bottle of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and a box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. First take a dose of the pills, and then take a wineglassful of the syrup three times a day, or a tablespoonful six or eight times a day, and take one Mandrake Pill every night or every other night, just enough to keep the bowels gently open for a few days; this will carry the cold off, and leave the system healthy; persons being more apt to take cold when they are bilious, or when the liver and stomach are in a torpid condition. More than one-half of the lung diseases proceed from a disordered stomach. A coated tongue, sick headache, catarrh, and ulcerated throat are all caused by a disordered stomach, and it does about as much good to burn out an ulcerated throat with caustic as to scrape a coated tongue with a knife, as many are apt to do to keep it clean. The result is only temporary; the cause is not removed. It is an acid or sour stomach that ulcerates the throat, and if it continues in that condition, it runs down into the bronchial tubes and consumption and death follow. As soon as a person gets a cold, the first thing they fly to is something to stop the cough, and which stops the natural action of the whole system. The liver and stomach become more morbid than ever, the cold is not carried off, but checked, and with every slight change in the weather, it breaks out again, and before they are aware of it, the lungs are a mass of sores, and they find themselves in consumption. Now, if that first cold was properly carried off, which Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Mandrake Pills will do, (and sometimes the Mandrake Pills alone will do it,) there would not be one-fourth the cases of lung diseases there are now. Consumptives, when you find the disease is fastened on you, do not stop the cough; for if you do, you are sure to die. No one was ever cured when it was deeply seated, with remedies used to stop the cough. The only reason why Dr. Schenck is so skilled in curing seated consumption is, his Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach and liver, and create a good appetite, while the Pulmonic Syrup is ripening the matter in the lungs, and by using the richest kind of food, new and healthy blood is made, and frequently the patient is restored to robust health, and often, too, when one lung is nearly gone.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 27, and at No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours at each city, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. The hours for this visit to New-York are unavoidably changed from 12 M. to 4 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines for sale at all times at his Rooms.

Also, for sale by all druggists and dealers.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:35; E and F, 11:30, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

POLITICAL.

"PUSH THINGS!"
Grant to Sheridan.

UNION REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.
1864. 1868.
GRISWOLD AND CORNELL CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.
CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.

A MEETING OF THESE CLUBS WILL BE HELD AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY, OCT. 20, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
HON. BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania,
HON. GERRITT SMITH,
and REV. S. I. IVES
will address the meeting.
THE UNION GLEE CLUB WILL SING.
A BAND WILL ATTEND. SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.

CHARLES S. SPENCER,
THOMAS MURPHY,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS,
Presidents.

Isaac J. Oliver,
Wm. P. Esterbrook,
Chester A. Arthur, } Chairmen Executive Com.

William Drummond,
Allan Cooper,
Alex. H. Keech,
John J. O'Brien,
John J. Shaw,
Geo. H. Sheldon, } Secretaries.

POLITICAL.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

MASS MEETING OF WAR DEMOCRATS IN FAVOR OF GEN. GRANT FOR PRESIDENT.

Those of Democratic antecedents, who wish to retain the entire Union upon principles that are just;

Who believe that the debt incurred in suppressing the rebellion is a sacred obligation;

Who insist that the plighted faith of the nation shall not be violated, and that its name and credit shall not be disgraced;

Who desire to treat the States lately in rebellion with lenient justice, but who will not consent to surrender the Government to Southern rebels, still insisting that the rebellion was right, and still boasting of continued devotion to the "Lost Cause;"

Who are opposed to the repudiating doctrines of the New-York platform, and to the revolutionary manifesto of one of its candidates;

And who believe that peace, safety and prosperity for the whole country will be secured by the election of Gen. GRANT. All such are requested to meet at

THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21,
at 8 o'clock.

The following gentlemen have been invited and will address the meeting:

Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS,
Hon. HENRY NICOLL,
Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
Hon. FRANCIS B. CUTTING.

New-York, October, 1868.

Henry Nicoll,
Moses Taylor,
Edwards Pierrepont,
James Hurry,
Frank Work,
William Cutting,
James W. Smith,
Edward Weston,
Frederic De Billier,
Richard Berry,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
O. D. F. Grant,
David Babcock,
John W. Edmonds,
H. Melton,
Joseph Colwell,
D. Randolph Martin,
Frederick E. Westbrook,
William H. Rays,
Prosper M. Wetmore,
George Wilkes,
Levi A. Dowley,
John E. Work,
Peter Cooper,
Thomas F. Carhart,
William Watson,
Henry Clews,
James H. Hall,
I. M. McJimsey,
Dr. A. Jacoby,
Dr. G. Krackowitzer,
R. A. Whitthaus,
C. K. Garrison,
Alex. T. Stewart,
William F. Havemeyer,
Charles A. Secor,
Francis B. Cutting,
John W. Hamersley,
Charles F. Blake,
Henry G. Stebbins,
Zeno Secor,
William H. Webb,
C. V. S. Roosevelt,
Henry Mayer,
William H. Harbeck,
Denis McCarthy,
J. Q. Jones,
A. Morton Ferris,
Isaac P. Martin,
Abraham R. Van Ness,
Gerardus Boyce,
Samuel Secor,
George T. Adee,
George G. Sickles,
John Wheeler,
Charles K. Graham,
Effingham Townsend,
Henry D. Ingalls,
George B. Butler,
Edward R. Jones,
Edward Haight,
William P. Miller,
Joseph Seligman,
Frederic Kuhne,
James McCullough,
William Kemble,
Samuel Sloan,
Henry Hilton,
Andrew Carrigan, and many others.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

This Convention will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 19, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, at 7½ o'clock.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS,
MERWIN R. BREWER,
HUGH GARDNER,
GEORGE STARR,
JAMES W. FARR,
Conference Committee.

John Keyser,
A. J. Plumb, } Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE,
Headquarters Room 16, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New-York.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

MONDAY, OCT. 19.

Potsdam Junction—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Ogdensburg, Evening—Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Wellsville, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio.
Penn Yan—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Saratoga Spa—Lieut.-Gov. Stewart L. Woodford.
Monroe—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Rev. S. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Ninth Ward—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland; Hon. John L. Thomas, of Maryland.
Rhinebeck—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Yonkers, Evening—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Yonkers, P. M.—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts; Gen. T. B. Gates.
Shuleville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
New-York, No. 501 3d-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.; Geo. H. Young, Esq.
Brooklyn, Tenth Ward—L. Bradford Prince.
Eastport—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Warwick—Hon. William Brown, of Kentucky.
Greenport—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
North Brookfield—Hon. Chas. H. Porter, of Virginia.
Fulton—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Cortland—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Sandy Hill—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
West Winfield—James Jenkins, Esq.
Forrestport—F. G. Gedney.
Little Falls—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Jamestown—W. H. Grace.
Rockland—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck, Col. J. J. O'Conner, J. C. Dimmick.
Homer—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Deposit—Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana; James A. Briggs.
Potsdam—Dr. David Bell.
Delhi—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Oyster Bay—W. H. Burleigh, Joseph G. E. Larned.
Horse Heads—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Jamaica—Hon. John L. Stevens, of Maine, Gen. Robt. Avery.
Poultney—Major J. B. Davis.
Weedsport—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Patchogue—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Morrisania—Hon. David Cross, of New-Hampshire.
New-York, Avenue B—Ferdinand De Wigne.
Parish—Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, D. G. Fort, Esq.
Cleveland—Gen. T. M. Hite, Wm. M. McNall, Esq.
Hancock—Hon. Wm. R. Peck, Jr., Connecticut.
New-York, No. 287 Hudson-st.—Chas. E. St. Clair, Gen D. F. Burke, J. J. Smythe.
Brooklyn, Eighteenth Ward—Judge E. Heistand, of Louisiana; J. J. Couch, Esq.
Le Roy—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Gilboa—W. B. Fiero.
Williamsburg—Hon. N. B. La Bau.
New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway—Mr. Richard Leverson, Mr. Fedder.
Pierpont Manor—Joseph Sheldon, Esq., of Connecticut.
New-York, No. 59 Broadway—Gen. J. L. Kiernan, Major W. Bullard, Col. E. F. Morgan, Col. G. W. De Costa.
Sand Lake—Col. F. Montgomery.

TUESDAY, OCT. 20.

Flushing—Capt. J. J. O'Connor.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Rev. S. I. Ives, Hon. Gerrit Smith, Gen. John M. Thayer, of Nebraska.
Glenham—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Waverly—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire.
Angelica—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Speonk—A. T. Foss, Esq., of New-Hampshire.
Auburn—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Skaneateles—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Albany—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Sanfordville—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
Hyde Park—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
East Evans—G. B. Stebbins.
Massena—Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Washingtonville—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Orient—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Marathon—Hon. J. C. Lee, Col. E. B. Lansing.
Armonck—Major James Haggerty.
Queens—George W. Hoxie, Esq., V. B. Denslow, Esq.
Mount Kisco—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Cedarville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Ballston Spa—Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
St. Johnsville—Gen. J. B. McKean.
Salisbury Centre—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Dunkirk—Capt. W. H. Grace.
Westernville—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Schoharie, P. M.—Hon. Butler G. Noble, James Kilbourn, Esq.
Phelps—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Factoryville—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky.
Glenn's Falls—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Waterloo—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
New-York, No. 10 Abingdon-square—Hon. James Wadsworth, John Rafferty, Esq.
Fishkill—Rev. L. H. King.
Catskill—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Wheeler—Major J. B. Davis.
Yorkville—A. W. Tenney.
Middletown—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts.
Brooklyn, Twenty-first Ward—Major O. N. Wilson, Indiana; Mr. Moran, of Pennsylvania.
Meridian—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Williamstown—Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, Daniel G. Fort, Esq.
Central Square—Gen. T. M. Hite, Wm. M. McNall.
Walton—Hon. W. R. Peck, Jr.
Salamanca—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
New-York, 14th-st. Wigwam—Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer, Hon. Jas. Wadsworth.
Stapleton, Staten Island—T. D. Adams.
Port Clinton—Hon. David Cross.
Troy—Judge E. Heistand, Hon. Julius Schutze, of Texas.
Addison—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Durham—W. B. Fiero.
Johnsburg—Hon. N. B. La Bau.
Bethel, P. M.—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck.
Mongaup Valley, Evening—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck.
Eagle Bridge—Col. F. Montgomery.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

New-York National Club—Ethan Allen.
Ithaca, P. M.—Gov. Walter Harriman, Gen. John L. Swift, Massachusetts.
Elmira—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Galway, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Hannibal, P. M.—Geo. L. Maynard, Gen. George W. Palmer.
Mount Vernon—Wm. H. Burleigh.
Waddington—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Little Neck—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky, L. Bradford Prince.
Fishkill Village—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Southold—H. P. Crozier.
Fabius—F. G. Gedney.
East New-York—Hon. James Wadsworth, Hon. H. B. Stanton.
West Hampton—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pleasant Valley—Hon. Wm. I. Cornwell.
White's Corners—G. B. Stebbins, Esq., Michigan.
Little Lakes—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Bracketts' Bridge—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Cobleskill—Hon. Butler G. Noble, James Kilbourn, Esq.
New-Rochelle—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Bolivar—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Watkins—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Brooklyn, Myrtle-av.—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Caledonia, P. M.—Hon. John J. Creswell, Maryland.
Brooklyn, over Post Office—Gen. E. W. Hincks.
New-York, 36th-st. and 8th-av.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Virginia.
Chestertown—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Seneca Falls—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Huron—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Bradford—Major J. B. Davis.
Chateaugay—Dr. David Bell.
Peekskill—Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Binghamton—Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, Lieut.-Gov. J. C. Lee, of Ohio.
Lockport—Capt. Wm. H. Grace.
New-York, Tenth Ward Club Hall—F. De Wigne.
Phoenix—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri; Hon. J. C. Churchill.
New-York, No. 473 3d-av.—Hon. Chas. Lee Armour, of Maryland.
Peekskill—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Mount Vernon—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.
Preble—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Troy—Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Col. F. Montgomery.

POLITICAL.

Harlem—Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer; William Moran, of Pennsylvania.
Ellicottville—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Thurman—Hon. N. B. La Bau.
Goshen—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Stillwater—Chas. E. St. Clair, Esq.
Whitestone—Hon. John L. Stevens, of Maine.
North Chatham—Hon. Francis Silvester.
Ebbit Hall, New-York—Hon. James A. Briggs.
Port Chester—Major James Haggerty.
Hastings-on-Hudson—Hon. James C. Carter.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22.

Port Richmond—Ethan Allen, Esq.
White Plains—Major James Haggerty, L. Bradford Prince.
Rome—Rev. S. I. Ives.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Syracuse—Gov. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire; Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Gen. James A. Garfield, of Ohio.
Union Springs—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Good Ground—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Rochester—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Mount Morris—Hon. John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland.
Jonesville, P. M.—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Arthursburg—Hon. Wm. J. Cornwell.
Mabbettsville—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Eden—G. B. Stebbins, Esq.
Canton—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Highlands, P. M.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Virginia; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Mattituck—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Owego—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles; Major-Gen. Alfred Pleasonton; Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, Ohio.
Newville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Oriskany—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Poland—A. D. Shaw, Esq.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Rev. L. H. King.
Hudson—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Morris—Hon. B. G. Noble.
Sodus, P. M.—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Painted Post—Major J. B. Davis.
Pulaski—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri; Gen. Geo. W. Palmer, Daniel G. Fort, Esq.
Eminence—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Warsaw—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Ilion—Gen. John L. Swift.
Morrisania—Hon. John M. Thomas, Maryland; John Rafferty, Esq.
Newburg—Hon. Lewis Barker, Maine.
Schroon Lake—Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Sing Sing—Hon. H. B. Stanton.
Virgil—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Port Jervis—Hon. John L. Stevens, Maine.
Nanuet—T. D. Adams, Esq.
Middletown—Hon. J. B. Belford, Indiana.
Highland Falls—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Victory Mills—Chas. E. St. Clair, Esq.
New-York, Brevoort Hall, 54th-st.—Gen. John M. Thayer, of Nebraska; Robert Crowe, Esq.
Schodack Landing—Col. F. Montgomery.

FRIDAY, OCT. 23.

Amsterdam—Gen. Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire.
Homer—Rev. S. I. Ives.
Farmer Village—Major James Haggerty.
Fort Edward—Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Dobbs' Ferry—Major James Haggerty.
Poundridge—Gen. E. W. Hincks, of Massachusetts; Gen. T. B. Gates.
Albany—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, Major A. M. Hancock, of Delaware; Gen. J. B. McKean.
Gouverneur—Gen. Geo. H. Sharp.
Windham, P. M.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Ontario—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Poughkeepsie—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.
Roslyn—L. Bradford Prince, Col. J. J. O'Connor.
New-York, No. 385 Bowery—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Bangall—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Stony Brook—H. P. Crozier, Esq.
Van Hornsville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Hawkinsville—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Norway—Hon. A. D. Shaw.
Green Point Tent—Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer.
Dover Plains—Chas. E. St. Clair.
Far Rockaway—Robert Crowe, Esq.
Gilboa, P. M.—James Kilbourn, Esq.
Castile—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Miller's Place—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Oswego—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford, Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa; Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Bath—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio; Hon. John A. A. Creswell, of Maryland.
Ticonderoga—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Cuyler—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Franklin-square, Hempstead—F. De Wigne.
Unadilla—Hon. B. G. Noble.
Yonkers—V. B. Denslow, Esq.
Otisville—Gen C. H. Van Wyck.
Tomhannock—Col. F. Montgomery.
Tarrytown—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24.

Watertown—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Marlboro—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
Batavia—Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio; Hon. John A. A. Creswell, of Maryland.
Brooklyn, Academy of Music—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew; Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky.
Moriah—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Hornellsville—Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton; Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Fabius—P. M.—Rev. S. I. Ives.
Middleburg—James Kilbourne, Esq.
College Point—Col. T. B. Thorp.
Attica—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, Ohio.
Mount Sinai—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pine Plains—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Staatsburg—Hon. Wm. J. Cornwell.
Cairo—Hon. L. H. Chandler, Maine; Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Stillwater—Major A. M. Hancock, Maryland.
Starkville—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Delta—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Amenia—Chas. E. St. Clair, Esq.
Rondout—Gen. N. P. Banks.
Walworth—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Sandy Creek—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Ogdensburg—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Schenectady—Gen. Jas. B. McKean.
Cherry Valley—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Hicksville—F. Deivigne, Esq.
North Peterborough, P. M.—Col. F. Montgomery.
South Peterborough, Eve.—Col. F. Montgomery.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE SEVenth Assembly District Grant and Griswold Club will be held at their rooms, No. 811 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND and Prof. BATCHELLER will address the meeting, and Prof. DENNISON will recite a patriotic poem.

SALEM P. RUSSELL, President.
C. S. Mitchell, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GALAXY
FOR NOVEMBER,
NOW READY.
IT IS THE MOST ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED, BRILLIANT, ENTERTAINING AND ATTRACTIVE MAGAZINE
PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY.
CONTENTS OF THE NOVEMBER NUMBER.

I. CIPHER. A Novel. Part First. Chapters VII. to XI.—With an Illustration by Sol Eytinge.
II. THE STORY OF A HERO. By Edward A. Pollard.
III. LONDON BEGGARS. By R. S. Dodge.
IV. THE PICTURE OF THE WORLD. By E. R. Sill.
V. A TALK WITH MR. BURLINGAME ABOUT CHINA. By Richard J. Hinton.
VI. THE BALLAD OF THE KING'S BLOODHOUND. By Charles Dawson Shanly.
VII. MIDGE. By Chauncey Hickox.
VIII. BEECHDALE. By Marion Harland. Chapters XVII. to end.
IX. THE ATTEMPT AT STRASBOURG. As described by Louis Napoleon in a letter to his Mother. With Notes by John C. S. Abbott.
X. DEMOCRATIC DEITIES. By Eugene Benson.
XI. BY RAIL TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. By I. Edwards Clarke.
XII. TWO FRENCH EDITORS: Emile de Girardin and Henri Rochefort. By Virginia Vaughan.
XIII. WORDS AND THEIR USES. By Richard Grant White.
XIV. THE GALAXY MISCELLANY.
Newport at Sunset. (With an illustration by C. C. Griswold.)
The Devil of Indigestion. By T. E. Clark, M. D.
Eagre in a Finger-Bowl. By Marston Niles, U. S. N.
The Four Nations. By W. L. Alden.
XV. DRIFT-WOOD. By Philip Quilibet.
XVI. LITERATURE AND ART.
XVII. NEBULÆ. By the Editor.

Price 35 cents; $4 per year.
Very liberal terms made with those who will get up clubs for THE GALAXY. Address
SHELDON & COMPANY,
Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, New-York.

THE PIANO BOOK
WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED,
IS
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.

Regular sale, 30,000 a year.
Sold by all Music dealers. Price, $3 75. Sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 277 Washington-st., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

NOW READY.
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE
OF FOREIGN LITERATURE.
CONTENTS OF THE NOVEMBER NUMBER:
EMBELLISHMENT,
CHARLES LORING ELLIOTT.

I.—The Incas	*Westminster Review.*
II.—Curious Myths, Mediæval and Indian	*Eclectic Review.*
III.—Women Physicians	*Macmillan's Magazine.*
IV.—The Sun as a Type of the Material Universe	*Macmillan's Magazine.*
V.—Two Abdications—Diocletian and Charles V.	*Dublin University.*
VI.—Pompeii.	*Dublin University.*
VII.—The Garden of Eden	*Bentley's Miscellany.*
VIII.—The Dove.	*Selected.*
IX.—In the Jewel-Garden	*Chambers' Journal.*
X.—One Hundred Planets	*St James' Magazine.*
XI.—A Visit to an Opium House.	*Colburn's Monthly.*
XII.—A Brush with Malays	*Chambers' Journal.*
XIII.—Man and his Disenchanter.	*Saturday Review.*
XIV.—Lunar Assistance	*All the Year Round.*
XV.—The Portrait's Warning	*Belgravia.*
XVI.—In Difficulties	*Colburn's Monthly.*
XVII.—Charles Loring Elliott	*Editor.*
XVIII.—Poetry.	
XIX.—Notes on Books.	
XX.—Science.	
XXI.—Varieties.	
XXII.—Art.	

TERMS OF THE ECLECTIC:
Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5; two copies, one year, $9; five copies, one year, $20. Address E. R. PELTON, Publisher, 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY
FOR NOVEMBER
Will be ready for the public
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21,
and will contain the following table of contents:
WHAT SENDS YOUNG PEOPLE TO THE DEVIL. By Oliver Dyer.
CHILD MINSTRELS. By Nathan D. Urner.
HUMORS OF A LECTURE TOUR. By Olive Logan.
THE LITERARY SOLACE OF BUSINESS MEN AND INTELLECTUAL WOMEN. By Louis Gaylord Clark.
A NEW DUTY OF THE HOUR. By Edward Carr.
HOW NEWSPAPERS ARE MADE (second article.) By Amos J. Cummings.
DRUNK AND DISORDERLY (a poem.) By E. S. Brooks.
YOUR HOUSE (a poem.) By Mrs. M. A. Kidder.
EDITORIALS, MISCELLANY, &c.
To be had of all newsdealers at 15 cents a copy. Subscription price One Dollar a year.
Address, S. S. PACKARD.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. Pembroke Fetridge, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,
HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. Pembroke Fetridge, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.

Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.

Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Loans negotiated.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
(Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing Four per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

R. H. FISK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 6 WALL-ST.

Buy and sell at market rates all issues of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
dealt in on commission only.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company have an exclusive grant to lay submarine cables from Canton to Tein-tsin, (the seaport of Pekin,) connecting all the ports on the Asiatic Coast, whose foreign commerce AMOUNTS TO ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS ANNUALLY. The Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New-York with a capital of $5,000,000; shares, $100 each. A limited number of shares are offered at $50 each, payable $10 cash, $15 Nov. 1, balance in monthly installments of $5 per share. THE INQUIRIES FOR THIS STOCK ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE, AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME, AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOV. 20 NEXT. For circulars, maps and full information apply to

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
Messrs. SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.
Messrs. DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
Messrs. J. L. BROWNELL & CO., New-York.
Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Messrs. DONAHUE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.
And at the office of the Company.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.
Drafts on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Drafts on DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.
COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

STATE OF INDIANA.
WABASH AND ERIE CANAL (OLD)
PREFERRED AND DEFERRED SCRIP BOUGHT.
G. K. SISTARE, NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
New-York, Oct. 12, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.—PROPOSALS will be received in writing at this office for the purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., and continuing for ten consecutive business days. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $300,000, and the whole or any part thereof, not less than $5,000, will be awarded to the highest bidder. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made, must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, having completed the purchase of Five Millions of Missouri State Sixes, from proceeds of sales of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, and having paid them over in discharge of all its indebtedness to the State, now offers through the undersigned about $1,500,000 more of its Six per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds due in 1888, Coupons payable February and August; the proceeds to be applied to payment of Bonds about maturing, which will then leave the entire debt of the road $7,000,000 in Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the annual interest upon which will be $420,000 in Gold, while the net receipts for the present year will exceed $1,200,000.

The Road runs from St. Louis to Kansas City—283 miles. Price for the present, par, and accrued interest in currency.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following certificates of stocks, viz.: Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 308, 15 shares; No. 768, 5 shares; No. 2,474, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 211, 10 shares; No. 225, 38 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 468, 10 shares, issued Aug. 28, 1862. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1859. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 331, 6 shares, Feb. 1, 1859; No. 401, 3 shares, March 15, 1860. Buchanan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,031, 250 shares, Oct. 26, 1864. Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 184, 250 shares, Sept. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Company, No. 226, 900 shares, May 22, 1865. All the above securities stand in the name of L. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
Corner 10th-av. and 51st-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1868.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at No. 41 Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

LOST—SCRIP CERTIFICATE BELONGING TO Bond No. 195, for ten shares of first-class preferred stock of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company. All persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost.

BALTZER & TAAKS.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES: 1127 Broadway, New-York,
151 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Cash Capital,	- -	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1868,		3,730,981 60
Liabilities,	- - - - -	126,453 15

A deduction from the Premium, equal to the Commission formerly paid, will be made to all parties insuring City risks without the intervention of a broker.

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	114⅞	115	5-20 Coupon, '67	111⅛	111½
Coupon, 1881	115⅞	115¾	5-20 Coupon, '68	111⅜	111⅞
5-20 Reg., '62	106½	106¾	10-40 Registered	104⅛	104⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	114⅛	114½	10-40 Coupon	104⅝	104⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	112⅛	112½	Gold	136⅞	137
5-20 Coupon, '65	112⅜	112⅝	U. S. Cur. Pacif.	99⅞	100
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July	110⅞	111			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage of $4,000,000. Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10ths of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economize its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis; John J. Roe, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Fox, President St. Louis Board of Trade; Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad; J. H. Britton, President National Bank of the State of Missouri; Wm. L. Ewing, President of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis; Geo. H. Rea, President Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis; Jas. B. Eads, Chief Eng. of St. Louis and Ill. Bridge Co.; Geo W. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad, (of Mo.;) John R. Lionberger, President T. N. Bank, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES:

H. K. Corning,	John Auchincloss,	Grant & Son,
A. W. Spies,	A. Trask,	E. C. Cowdin,
F. Marquand,	J. H. Swift,	Isaac N. Phelps,
W. V. Brady,	S. Gandy,	W. T. Blodgett,
A. R. Eno,	Geo. D. Phelps,	John Knower.

Pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI Six per cent. Gold Bonds for sale, on favorable terms, by SCHUYLER SKAATS & BROTHER, Bankers, No. 19 Broad-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 Times Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GUARDIAN
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 164 Chatham-st., New-York,
PAYS SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
VICTOR M. RICE, President.
WM. M. TWEED, OWEN W. BRENNAN, } Vice-Presidents.
WM. L. ELY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before Oct. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST from Oct. 1.

Interest payable in January, SIX PER CENT. (FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX) on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. H. LILLIE, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE
UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,231 34.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST, SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent., free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

RESOLVED, THAT A DIVIDEND OF Six 66-100 Per Cent. be declared, free of Government tax, of which Four Per Cent. shall be paid on to stockholders on and after 2d November, proximo, and the balance, Two 66-100 Per Cent., shall be paid on their behalf for State, County and City taxes assessed upon them as shareholders; and that the transfer books be closed from the 17th instant to the 3d proximo.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY OF THREE YEARS' experience in teaching, desires a situation in a family, to instruct children in the English branches and music in exchange for board. Address Miss PERKINS, Farmington, Conn.

A GENTLEMAN ENGAGED IN MANY families of position, and with College and preparatory students, has a vacancy. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 Times Office.

WANTED—A LOT IN GREENWOOD, OR IN Woodlawn Cemetery; improved or not. Address U. M. X., Box No. 163 Times Office, with price.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMEON LOSEE, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated Oct. 17, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 17th day of October, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN J. SCHILLINGER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Oct. 19, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN J. HOLLISTER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Oct. 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS C. WOEHNING and HERMAN RUTHENBERG, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Oct. 15, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MENTHEIM LOWENSTEIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Mentheim Lowenstein, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

o19-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. LUDOVICI, bankrupt.—No. 1,273.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick W. Ludovici, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

o19-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. CORLIES, bankrupt.—No. 1,508.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George W. Corlies, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

o19-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAMPION BISSELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Champion Bissell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

o19-law3wM* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. ZEBLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John F. Zebley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of October, 1868.

o5-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC KAUFFER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Kauffer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1868.

o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin Franklin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1868.

o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEVI DURYEA, Junior, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated, New-York, the 2d October, 1868.

o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN Q. KELLOGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Q. Kellogg, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1868.

STEPHEN V. WHITE, Assignee, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

o5-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MENDEL JOSEPH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of October, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 29th September, 1868.

o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,667.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA D. ROYSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joshua D. Royston, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 19th day of September, A. D. 1868.

o5-law3wM* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID VREELAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David Vreeland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN, Assignee, No. 82 Broadway, New-York.

o12-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. BREWSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John L. Brewster, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, 28th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD MEYER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Oct. 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED EMANUEL of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

E. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Oct. 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JEROME FINCH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jerome Finch in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of October, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of September, 1868.

o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC MEARS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Mears, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1868.

o5-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,569.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. WOOSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George H. Wooster, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway.

o12-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHREND, a bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Notice of sale: The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 29th of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, that is to say, about 140 dozen merino hose, about 220 dozen cloth gloves, about 130 dozen ladies' French kid gloves.

JOHN TODD, Assignee of the estate of Edward Behrend, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK WEHMANN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 25th day of July, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of Frederick Wehmann, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

o19-law3wM*

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices. Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY.
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 171 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.
MISS C. E. FERRIS
Will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON,
for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jencks. Number limited.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st. References—Right Rev. H. Potter, Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Prof. Charles Davies, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bartlett, Wm. H. Appleton and others, as per circular, for which apply as above.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.—A COLLEGIATE School for young ladies, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, is under the supervision of Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector of Christ Church, Riverdale. Principal—Mrs. CORNELIA A. MILLER. French Professor—JULES E. LOISEAU. Professors of Music—EMILE GUYON, ALFRED ANDREWS.

The appointments of this institution are first-class throughout for a thorough, physical, moral and mental education. Address the Principal.

Prospectus at Messrs. Appletons', No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

Further particulars of SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, No. 37 William-st.; HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 40 Leonard-st.; MARTIN BATES, No. 31 Mercer-st., N. Y.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN to join a class of pupils who are preparing for college, and a few young ladies to join a class for Latin, German, French, History and the higher English branches. Address Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, General Post Office, Box No. 1,153. Refers to Messrs. John J. Astor, Jr., August Belmont, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Edmund H. Miller, John F. Purdy, A. C. Richards, Hon. Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Field, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $800.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Students received Oct. 26.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 10th.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—MESSRS. DOLBEAR, No. 6.9 Broadway, give private instruction in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., and qualify pupils practically for business. Apply day or evening.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,
Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES;
NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS'
PRIVATE CLASS FOR FIFTEEN BOYS,
No. 23 Union-square.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 38TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School,
Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av.,
will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. Macaulay will be in town from Sept. 8.

PHYSIOLOGY, NATURAL HISTORY, AND GEOLOGY.—A gentleman for many years devoted to scientific studies, and at present teaching in the leading scientific school of this city, desires to obtain engagements to lecture in private schools on the above subjects. The most satisfactory references as to qualifications will be given. Address E. D., School of Mines, Columbia College.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., reopened MONDAY Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREparatory School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Reopened Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY class for boys from 7 to 10 years of age; conducted by Mrs. Parrott and Professors, 42d-st. and Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A family school for twenty boys. Home comforts, kind care and thorough teaching. Term begins Sept. 14.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN ten lessons of an hour each; thorough instruction in book-keeping and business affairs; day and evening. Apply this week.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 42 East 14th-st.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 720 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 185 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. Classical and commercial. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—English, French and German taught.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 804 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FURNITURE.

NEW
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,

Desire to announce that they have added to their business a
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT,
in which they will keep the
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
to be found in the City. All goods manufactured under their immediate supervision and FULLY GUARANTIED.

With the above addition to our
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
we are now prepared to supply
CURTAINS AND FURNITURE
in keeping with each other; and our advantages in importing all our material will enable us to offer inducements in prices not to be found in other houses.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,
of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at
WHOLESALE PRICES.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites, of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, (between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.)

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 88 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, magnificent parlor suites, covered with brocatel, reps or hair-cloth, $85, $100, $125, $150 and $200. Also, over $50,000 worth of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture cheap. All goods warranted.

DRY GOODS.

AT JACKSON'S
MOURNING STORE,
NO. 551 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION. OTTOMAN VELOURS, VELOURS RUSSE, BIARRITZ, EMPRESS CLOTH, BRUSSELS CORD, ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES, MERINOES, POPLIN, ALPACA, &c.

N. B.—ONE CASE TURIN CLOTH 62½c., WORTH $1 PER YARD.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT RETAIL.

MERINO, LAMBS' WOOL, SCARLET FLANNEL AND CANTON FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
COTTON, MERINO,
AND
LAMBS' WOOL HALF-HOSE.
CARDIGAN JACKETS.
NOVELTIES IN SCARFS, BOWS AND TIES,
At popular prices,
At No. 41 Fulton-st.,
Corner Pearl-st.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
VELVET, SILK, PLUSH AND CLOTH GARMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
And the latest
PARIS NOVELTIES.
ASTRAKHAN FUR AND SEAL-SKIN SETS,
BRETONNE JACKETS,
OPERA AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS,
BEADED AND EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SHAWLS.
CHANTILLY LACE POINTES,
PARIS AND CITY MANUFACTURED WALKING SUITS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

SHAWLS.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURED
WOOL SHAWLS.
A SPLENDID STOCK NOW OPEN AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
PLUSH CARRIAGE ROBES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL CORNER MERCER-ST.

HOUSEKEEPING
AND WHITE GOODS,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
SHIRTING AND SHEETING COTTONS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

WOOLEN DEPARTMENT.
FANCY CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ASTRAKHAN AND SEAL-SKIN PLUSHES,
MELTONS,
TWEEDS,
WATERPROOFS,
OPERA AND CARRIAGE PLUCHES,
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

SHAWL EMPORIUM.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
NOVELTIES IN
LONG AND SQUARE
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE COUNTRY.
AT MODERATE PRICES,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

PLAIN,
GLACE, AND FANCY COLORED SILKS;
BLACK SILKS,
"FAILLES," "DRAP DE FRANCE," "DRAP DE LYON," "TAFFETAS," &c.
"BONNET," "TAPPISSIER," and other CELEBRATED MAKES.
"PIM'S" IRISH POPLINS and DEMI-DOUBLES,
(GLACE AND SOLID COLORS.)
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DRESS GOODS,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES
NOW OPEN AT
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

FALL AND WINTER
UNDERGARMENTS!
(SILK, LAMBS' WOOL AND MERINO;)
HOSIERY,
ALL THE POPULAR MAKES.
COLLARS, CRAVATS, SCARFS, BRACES;
ROMAN SCARFS AND SASHES;
SILK, ALPACA AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS;
"CHEILLEY'S" CELEBRATED
KID GLOVES,
WINTER GLOVES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
&c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

TAMBOUR
AND NOTTINGHAM
LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERY MUSLINS AND VESTIBULE LACES,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
CORNICES,
AND BANDS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AND AT LOW PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

At their Grand-st. Store only, offer at retail new Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, Oil-cloths, &c. Also, Mattresses, Spring Feather Beds, Bedding, &c., of their own manufacture, at reasonable prices.

N. B.—Hotels, steamboats, ships and private residences fitted up at short notice.

Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., corner Chrystie-st.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 19, full lines of Merinoes, Empress Cloths, Plaids, silk and wool mixtures and other seasonable Dress Goods, just received from auction, and will offer them at a very small advance.

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR

Have received several invoices of new Silks which they will offer at retail on MONDAY, Oct. 19.

Also some very cheap Silks from auction.

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Breakfast Robes, Robes de Chambre, Skirts, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies' Undergarments, Children's Dresses, Hats, Caps, &c. Infants wardrobes and Bridal Trousseaux.

ALSO,
SWISS PARTY DRESSES
ready made or made to order.
No. 461 to 467 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR

Invite special attention to their Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, &c., both imported and of their own manufacture.

The styles are the latest. The prices are low.

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR

Are offering bargains in housekeeping dry goods. A large assortment of Linens, Shirtings, Sheetings, Towels, Table-cloths, Napkins, &c., of the best makes constantly on hand.

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will offer, on MONDAY, Oct. 19, the finest assortment of fancy Cloakings, Cloths, Velveteens, Plushes, Cassimeres, &c., to be found in this market.

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway; Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

LORD & TAYLOR.

Lace Curtains, Nottinghams, in sets or by the yard, Reps, Damasks, Terrys, Tides, Quilts, Counterpanes and Upholstery articles of every description.

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway; Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

BLANKETS,
COMFORTABLES
AND
HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
Having returned from Paris, has now open a fine stock of
COSTUMES,
CLOAKS,
LACES, &c.
No. 13 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS,
VELVET RUGS AND MATS.
ALSO,
AMERICAN CARPETS.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
L. EDGERTON & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

ALL STRANGERS IN THE CITY Should examine our immense assortment before purchasing.

We are now receiving from every auction sale, Great bargains in Dress Trimming, Gloves, Hosiery, Undergarments, Housekeeping Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, at about one-quarter regular prices.

WE WILL OPEN MONDAY MORNING,
100 pieces black and colored Bonnet Velvet, $1 a yard, worth $3.

2,000 ladies' fine Merino Undervests and Drawers at quarter price, slightly wet on voyage of importation.

As we buy largely at auction in every department, we have goods under regular prices.

RONALDSON & MEARES,
No. 307 6th-av., corner 19th-st.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWL-CLOAKS—The greatest novelty of the season, and the first and only imported to this country. Will be shown on MONDAY.

J. RUSSELL,
No. 33 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

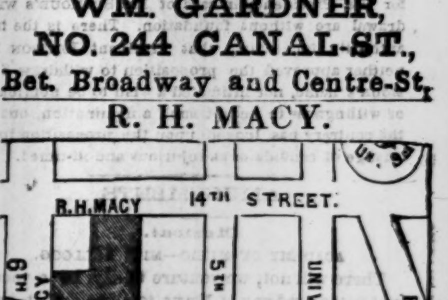
Sale of
COLORED SILKS,
SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT.
The residue of our last season's
STOCK OF RICH SILKS
will be offered on
MONDAY, 19th inst.,
at a GREAT REDUCTION from ORIGINAL cost.
SILKS OF VARIOUS TINTS,
suitable for
PROMENADE,
DINNER and
EVENING DRESSES.
For the convenience of LADIES
these silks will be displayed on a
SEPARATE COUNTER.
Also,
our large STOCK of NEW and FASHIONABLE
STRIPE SATINS,
EXTRA WIDTH,
FOR SKIRTS AND SUITS,
are now offered at a
GREAT REDUCTION
from former prices.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.
......WILL REMOVE
......In about two weeks
......TO UNION-SQUARE,
......And now offer
VERY GREAT BARGAINS.
2 Cases 4-4 inch SERGES at 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS
VERY CHEAP.
FRENCH EMPRESS CLOTHS at 75 cents.
FINE FRENCH MERINOES, 75 cents.
IMITATION IRISH POPLIN,
FRENCH CHANGEABLE POPLINS,
4-4 ENGLISH PRINTS,
......And other DRY GOODS,
......At VERY LOW PRICES.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

BLANKETS!
BLANKETS!
BLANKETS!
BED COMFORTABLES!
BED COMFORTABLES!
BED COMFORTABLES!
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,
EMBRACING EVERY DESIRABLE SIZE AND QUALITY,
WHICH ARE OFFERED AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
WM. GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
Bet. Broadway and Centre-St.

R. H. MACY.



NOW OPENING,
A full assortment of Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
No. 62 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FALL STYLES.
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES,
LINENS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 899 BROADWAY.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!
Just opened,
NEW FALL ASSORTMENT
BEST ITALIAN KID GLOVES,
in all the fashionable shades,
$1 per pair, warranted.
GOOD HEAVY COTTON HOSE,
25, 30, and 37½ cents per pair.

1,000 Real Thread Lace Collars,
75c., $1 and $1 50. Warranted Worth
$1 50, $2 and $3.
Real Thread Lace Vails, $4; former price $8.
A Full Assortment of
Real Laces and Embroideries.
AN ELEGANT LOT OF SILK TIES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A full assortment now in Stock of the very choicest styles in the market, consisting of
PARIS CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS, (long and square.)
REAL LYONS CASHMERE SHAWLS, (long and square.)
VIENNA BROCHE SHAWLS, (long and square.)
REAL PAISLEY SHAWLS, (long and square.)
Also, a full line of WOOLEN SHAWLS, both long and square.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
IN ALL QUALITIES,
from the best manufacturers in the country.
OUR PRESENT STOCK
is the largest and best assorted we have
EVER OFFERED.

We bestow the greatest care in the selection of the right make of Blankets, and guarantee
ALL WE SELL TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

All Wool flannels, from 25c. per yard and upward.
Domestic flannels from 20c. per yard and upward.
Gray Blankets at $3 per pair, (all wool.)
White Blankets, fine quality (5 pounds weight) at $4 50—and all the finer qualities at proportionate low prices.

Also,
A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS AND NAPKINS, AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.

Table Damasks, 50c., 60c., 70c., 75c., and upward.
Linen Towels at $1 50, $1 75, $2 per dozen and upward.
Damask Napkins at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 70, $1 90 and upward.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

DRESS GOODS.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.,
have now open
A Full Assortment
of all the most select styles of
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Imported this season,
to which he invites the attention of the ladies.
Purchasers will find a wide margin in our favor between our prices and those of other stores.
Also,
A Full Stock of all the best makes of
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
In various colorings,
for Ladies' Suits, &c.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

COVERINGS FOR THE FEET,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, AT
S. CANTRELL'S,
NO. 813 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW MILLINERY SILKS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FLOWERS, AND FEATHERS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES, REAL LACES, CORSETS.
YANKEE NOTIONS, HOSIERY, AND GLOVES.
Ready To-day
PRICES DOWN!!!
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OUR BONNET ROOMS crowded to-day with everything New and Desirable in HATS and BONNETS.
NEW DEPARTMENT—BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS.
KNITTED and WOVEN WORSTED GOODS, CHEAP!!!
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION TO-DAY!!!
CHEAP FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS and SATINS.
WE CUT LENGTHS at PIECE PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS—IN long and square, of all grades, comprising a few yet unsold of the bouquet pattern, from $65 to $75. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, VELvets, laces and embroideries. New goods at attractive prices.

ELGER'S,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

COLORADO........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
MINNESOTA........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25

From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in Steerage, $31, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25

Chief cabin passage........$130
Second cabin passage........80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage........145

Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT........BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 14
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

COLUMBIA........Oct. 24 | HIBERNIA........Nov. 14
CALEDONIA........Oct. 31 | EUROPA........Nov. 21
BRITANNIA........Nov. 7 | IOWA........Nov. 28

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax)........TUESDAY, Oct. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY, Oct. 24
CITY OF BOSTON........SATURDAY, Oct. 31
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)........TUESDAY, Nov. 3

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

SAMARIA........Oct. 22 | PALMYRA........Nov. 5
TRIPOLI........Oct. 29 | TARIFA........Nov. 12

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin........$80 Gold.
Steerage........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside.	Inside.		
$250	$200	$140	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Oct. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer leaving Nov. 1 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, Thomas, will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other Line.

The favorite steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 22.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 29.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Nov. 5.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN, on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to J. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship THAMES will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, and MONTGOMERY on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st. OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents, Savannah. Freight taken at all times under covered pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st. The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Thursday.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The elegant sidewheel steamer SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 47 East River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

NOTICE.—SHIPPERS VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE FOR MOBILE AND FLORIDA PORTS.—The steamship GEORGIA is substituted in place of the steamer FLAG, of Saturday, Oct. 17. Shippers will note change of steamers on policies of insurance. J. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA........KEMBLE....SATURDAY, Oct. 24
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL....SATURDAY, Oct. 31

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY STEAMERS of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company via Panama.—The steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sails on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot Canal-st., until 4 P. M. on the day previous to steamer sailing. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Pier No. 42 North River. Freight Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 600 state-rooms. BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent. JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours. E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent. NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE. CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 19, 1868, the Sound Line steamers will leave their respective piers at 4 P. M. instead of 5 P. M. as heretofore.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboat C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st at 8 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 5 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 13th, 2 P. M.	Monday, 12th, 1 P. M.
Wednesday, 14th, 2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 14th, 6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 15th, 2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 15th, 7 A. M.
Friday, 16th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 16th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 17th, 3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 17th, 8 A. M.
	Monday, 19th, 7:30 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.

All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way-stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 22 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Lines.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

SULPHUR BATHS—TIMOLAT'S ORIGINAL baths; established 1820, for cure of rheumatism, colds, eruptions of the skin, &c., at No. 107 Waverley-place, between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—SINGLY OR EN SUITE—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and two daughters (nineteen and six); as the gentleman's business takes him out of town daily the ladies would prefer an early dining hour; three rooms on second or third floor required, for which a fair price will be paid; preference given to a private family. Address, with terms, H. L., No. 31 Duane-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN or Jersey City, by a small family, gentleman, wife and two daughters, in a house with modern conveniences; three rooms required and good board. Address, stating location and terms, P., care of Belding, Bros. & Co., No. 325 Broadway.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—AN UNFURNISHED or furnished front room on second floor to let, with board, to gentleman and wife; would let a bedroom with the above if desired; family private; convenient to the ferries. Apply at No. 190 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a nicely furnished front room, on third floor, with breakfast and dinner if desired, at reasonable terms; without board, $3 per week. Address S. M. F., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN AND their wives or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with elegantly furnished rooms and good board; location very pleasant; references exchanged. No. 200 2d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 25 AMITY-ST.—ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen; all large and airy; house has all modern improvements; is just furnished new throughout, nothing second-hand; one room on first floor suitable for business; references exchanged.

NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE—ONE OF THE most delightful and accessible locations in the City. First-class families and gentlemen can now secure fine suites and single rooms, with first-class board. Private table, if desired. References exchanged.

NO. 7 WEST 35TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of parlors on first floor, with bath and all improvements, without board; price $35 per week.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN SUITE or single. House brown-stone and first-class in every particular. Small family of adults. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 235 EAST 13TH-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and first-class board; dinner at 6 o'clock; also an elegant suite of front rooms.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRING a large front room, handsomely furnished, for the Winter; excellent table; location unexceptionable. Call or address No. 271 West 11th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor, and second floor front room, with or without board, in a private family, a few doors from the Coleman House; references required. No. 33 West 27th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE ENTIRE SECOND floor of a first-class house, with board; other rooms, if required; references. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

BOARD ON THE HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN— Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with good board; dinner 6½; near Wall and Fulton ferries; terms moderate. Apply at No. 127 Pierrepont-st.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION SQUARE— A suite of rooms, or entire floor, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for three adults, requiring three rooms; references exchanged; terms $30 to $40 per week, according to location of room. Address HOME, Box 121 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO first-class parties only a newly and handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, without board or with private table. No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 52 WEST 15TH-ST.—SECOND FLOOR front room and bedroom, elegantly furnished, with superior table, for a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

NO. 120 WEST 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms en suite or single, with or without board; terms moderate.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals, or partial board if desired, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

NO. 26 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 9TH-ST. —Thirty-five feet front, superb suite of apartments, with private table if preferred; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 20 EAST 9TH-ST.—ROOMS EN SUITE and single, on second and third floors, with first-class table.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Beautiful parlor, bedroom attached, handsomely furnished; single rooms.

ROOMS EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE table; location Union-square; reference required. Address Box No. 1,567 Post Office.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent with board; references exchanged.

A LARGE, HANDSOME ROOM, WITH first-class board, at No. 215 West 15th-st.

NO. 8 18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms to let for gentlemen.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and flagging sidewalks (section No. 1) of Madison-av., between 42d and 72d sts.
2. For paving 42d-st., between 5th-av. and Madison-av., with trap block.
3. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in 34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
4. For building receiving basin and culvert at the northwest corner of Liberty and William sts.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate on

1. Both sides of Madison-av., from 42d to 72d-st., to the extent of half the block either way on the intersecting streets.
2. Both sides of 42d-st., from Madison to 5th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
3. Both sides of 34th-st., from 10th to 11th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
4. The north side of Liberty-st., from William to Nassau-st.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to ISAAC O. HUNT, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 15, 1868.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE SURVEY AND INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS, OFFICE NO. 2 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1868.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PROPRIETORS or managers of theatres and other places of public amusement in this City is particularly called to the following extracts from chapter 839, laws of 1867:

SECTION 12. **** In all buildings of a public character already erected, or hereafter to be built in said City, all aisles and passage ways in said buildings, devoted to purposes of amusement, shall be kept free from camp-stools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, ball or any public assemblage, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every violation.

The above provisions of the law must be complied with, and will in all cases be strictly enforced.

JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for Taxes on Personal Property will be opened for payment at this office on WEDNESDAY next, 7th October. Due notice will be given when the Books for Real Estate will be open. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, having resumed the conduct of my business in person, the power of attorney given by me to Christian Metzgar and Hugh McLellan, dated New-York, 4th July, 1867, is therefore this day revoked. W. H. WEBB. No. 200 LEWIS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1868.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE-STORY house, unfurnished, in good locality; central preferred. Address, with full particulars, E. F., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, till May ensuing, a well-furnished house, west side, below 34th-st., for which $500 to $700 per month will be paid. Any person having a suitable house may have a very desirable tenant by addressing Box No. 1,316 Post Office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, FROM NOV. 1, six or eight rooms in a good neighborhood. Address, stating terms, &c., F., Box No. 38, Brooklyn Post Office.

HOUSE WANTED—AT $1,000 OR $1,200 PER annum, west of 3d-av. O. HOLDEN, No. 12 Bible House.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.— TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 A. M. of Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868, for the construction of street improvements, viz.: Sewers.—Specification No. 42—Unfinished outlet sewer in 33d-st. and 1st-av., with branches in 31st-st. and 32d-st., and in 1st-av. Specification No. 43—In 4th-av., between 133d-st. and Harlem River, with branches in 132d and 133d sts. Specification No. 44—In Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and between Franklin and White sts. Specification No. 45—In Christie-st., between Grand and Broome; in Broome, between Elizabeth and Mott; in Jersey, between Crosby and Mulberry; in Wooster, between Amity and 4th, and in Gay, between Christopher-st. and West Waverley-place. Stone-block pavements—In Avenue A, from Houston to 14th-st.; 53d-st., between 2d-av. and East River; Lewis-st., from Houston to and through 6th-st. to Avenue D; Prince-st., from Bowery to Broadway, and 50th-st., from 6th to 9th avs. Plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEO. S. GREENE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received for the erection of a Town Hall corner Fulton-st. and Flushing-av., in the village of Jamaica, until WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Geo. Skidmore, No. 78 Cedar-st., New-York, Oct. 16, 17 and 19, from 10 to 3 o'clock P. M., or at his residence, Clinton-av., Jamaica, from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock P. M., from Oct. 19 to the 28th. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if considered detrimental to the interests of the town.

DANIEL HENDRICKSON,
DANIEL SMITH, } Town Hall
JOHN M. CRANE, } Commissioners.
GEORGE SKIDMORE,
JAMES NOSTRAND, Supervisor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF FINE carriages, say clarences, landaus, landaulets, &c., &c., built under our personal supervision, of the best materials and by the best workmen. CORBETT & SCHARCH, Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Also, the unrivaled "OUR WAGON."

A LADY HAVING NO FURTHER USE for her private turn-out, would like to let it to a quiet family for the Winter, together with an unexceptionable driver; a choice of three carriages, one of which is new. For further particulars, address Madam BLANK, Station D.

BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES—TWO ELEGANT full size clarences, one three-quarter clarence, and two fine coupes, a little shop-worn, to be sold very low to make room for new stock; all our own make. BREWSTER & BALDWIN, corner Broadway and 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SORREL HORSE, 6 YEARS old, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind, with Victoria rockaway carriage and harness, in good order; the property of a private gentleman. Apply at stable No. 165 1st-av.

FOR SALE—A PHAETON, NO TOP, TURNOUT seat, with pole and shafts, in perfect order. Also a set light double harness. Apply at private stable, No. 328 West 22d-st.

ELEGANT COUPES AND COUPE ROCKAWAYS for four and six persons; superbly finished, and warranted in every respect. New-York Repository, 18th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH BLACK MARE, seven years old; 15½ hands high; equally good in double or single harness; sound and gentle. Can be seen at No. 72 8th-st., near 5th-av.

A THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE AND six-seat Westchester Rockaway, as good as new, for sale at MINER & STEVENS' Carriage Factory, No. 115 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY
Land Improvement Company
Offer for sale on the Line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY
AT
COMMUNIPAW, BERGEN POINT, ELIZABETH, ROSELLE, FANWOOD, PLAINFIELD, DUNELLEN, BLOOMSBURY, &c.,
Country Places from One to Twenty Acres.
BUILDING SITES.

Land in blocks by the acre, houses and lots, and lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the City.

ALSO

Three beautiful farms, in good condition, from sixty to one hundred and fifty acres, highly improved.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

We especially call attention to the

NEW TOWN OF DUNELLEN,

located two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, yet rich and productive.

For further information apply at the office of the Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

FOR SALE, IN WEST PHILADELPHIA, with immediate possession.—The owner leaving the country will sell a beautiful modern stone house and furniture, with fine grounds, surrounded by the finest residences of the place; lot 47½x170 feet; one of the most convenient and economical places to live for a man of family doing business in both cities. Price, $15,000 unfurnished, $19,000 furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING—AN ELEGANT and desirable country residence, newly built, with all the modern improvements; gas, water, baths, heater, range, washtubs, water-closets, &c.; fourteen rooms; house well located on high ground; lot 100x117 feet; shrubbery, shade trees, &c.; price $9,800; cash required, $3,000—balance in annual sums of $1,000, payable quarterly. By these unusually easy terms, the purchaser may gradually pay for a beautiful house at the rate of a moderate rent. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 254 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING—A HANDSOME two-story house, with attic and basement rooms, marble mantels, gas, &c.; twelve rooms; well located; lot 50x185 feet; price, $6,250. JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 254 Broadway.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., with furnace, bath-room; also, stable; to rent for the Winter at very low price. Address T., Box No. 868 Post Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE---THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE OF EXTRA WIDTH, NO. 162, Madison Avenue, Near 34th-st, Furnished.

The above-mentioned house is offered at private sale until Thursday next, the owner going abroad. The house is 29 by 70 feet, well and substantially built, beautifully decorated and frescoed, finished in hard wood, and contains every improvement which either luxury or convenience can demand. The furniture was made by the best manufacturers and is most elaborate and elegant in finish. For particulars and permits to see the premises apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine st.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE.
HOUSES AND STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Printed list on application.
VACANT LOTS, ALSO HOUSES WANTED.
D. M. SEAMAN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker,
No. 14 Pine-st.

A GOOD CHANCE

for capitalists, manufacturers and other business men, at the auction sale of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

TRUSTEE'S POSITIVE SALE OF a large and valuable property on Sullivan-st., N. Y. Read their advertisement and attend the sale.

HARLEM—A LARGE THREE-STORY AND basement brick house and lot at a bargain, with immediate possession; 18 rooms; good location; convenient to cars and boat; terms easy. Apply on premises, north side 117th-st., first brick house east of Avenue A, or of S. A. SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st.

A VALUABLE LEASE ON BROADWAY, near Cortlandt-st., for sale, suitable for insurance or similar business. Apply to S. NEWELL, No. 183 Broadway, second floor.

BROADWAY.—A SPLENDID LOCATION, with three fronts, for sale, with first-class improvements, suitable for banking or business. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN 22D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs. Possession Nov. 1. Inquire of J. B. BULLOCK, No. 89 Nassau-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice-cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

HATS AND CAPS.

JOHN N. GENIN HAVING RETIRED from business, his former superintendent, D. A. D'ANCONA, No. 82 6th-av., has constantly on exhibition a superb stock of hats for gents, ladies, boys, misses and infants, and ladies' and gents' Furs, at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices. Particular attention paid to fur alterations.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED —Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.— Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview certain cure.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—14TH-ST.

MISS KELLOGG.

MAX STRAKOSCH........DIRECTOR
General Admission........One Dollar
Reserved seat, $1 50; Boxes, $8, $10 and $20.

Seats and boxes for Miss Kellogg's performances at the ticket offices at the Academy, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG'S REPRESENTATIONS MONDAY, 19th, WEDNESDAY, 21st, FRIDAY, 23d, at 8 P. M.

SATURDAY, 24th, KELLOGG MATINEE at 1.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG will appear in conjunction with the following artists: Mme. FREDA DE GEBELE, the favorite Contralto. LOTTI, PETRELLI, SUSINI. Mons. CÆSAR ALARD, Solo Violoncellist, and the distinguished Pianist, Miss ALIDA TOPP. ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.

After the Grand Concert the entire third act of Gounod's Grand Opera,

FAUST,

will be performed, introducing Miss Kellogg in the role in which she made such a furor in Europe, that of

MARGUERITE.

The Grand Orchestra under the direction of Mr. CARL BERGMANN AND SIGNOR GIORZA.

Thursday, Oct. 29—Brooklyn Academy of Music.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LEOTARD.

M. JEROME RAVEL, DIRECTOR, has the honor to announce the FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA of the FAMOUS GYMNAST AND ATHLETE,

LEOTARD,
LEOTARD,
LEOTARD,
LEOTARD,
LEOTARD,
LEOTARD.

From Paris, and the various principal cities of Europe, on THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 29, 1868.

Particulars in future advertisements.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND GALA CONCERT.

The public is respectfully informed that THEODORE THOMAS will give his first GRAND GALA CONCERT ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 20.

First appearance this season of the celebrated Prima Donna, MME. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, together with THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA OF FORTY-TWO PERFORMERS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Sole Lessee and Director........J. GRAU

GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

In consequence of the necessary night rehearsals for the production of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT, which will be produced next THURSDAY with a splendor never before witnessed on any stage in America, and never surpassed in any capital of Europe, THE THEATRE FRANCAIS will remain closed this Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. In GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT will take place the debut of Mlle. DESCLAUZAS, Mlle. FONTANEL, and Mons. GABEL, jointly with Mme. ROSE BELL, CARRIER, BECKERS, BOURGOIN, GEROTE and the entire strength of the company. The sale of seats will commence this morning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, cor. 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

Miss LYDIA THOMPSON, Miss Lisa Weber, Miss Pauline Markham, Miss Ada Harland, Mr. Harry Beckett. | IXION | Every Evening, and Wednesday & Saturday. MATINEES. CROWDED HOUSES. Success of the Season.

THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

Performance commences with the delightfully-funny farce of THE WATER WITCHES, supported by Misses Weber, Harland, Markham; Mr. Beckett and company. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons, ASMODEUS; OR, THE LITTLE —'S SHARE, AND BONNIE FISHWIFE.

Fresh Novelties are being continually added to THE WONDERS OF WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE—NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 19, Mr. HERMANN HENDRICHS, In his great character of WILLIAM TELL.

STEINWAY HALL.—SATURDAY.

THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND INAUGURAL CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 24.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS takes great pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements for the OPENING OF STEINWAY HALL, which has, during the Summer season, undergone extensive alterations and improvements, having been entirely remodeled, and elaborately decorated, making it now not only the largest but also the MOST MAGNIFICENT MUSIC HALL in New-York.

THE GRAND OPENING CONCERT Will take place ON SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 24.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT........DIRECTOR.

MATINEES AT 2½, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, will be presented, for the first time, the BRILLIANT ASIATIC SPECTACLE entitled

THE CHINESE FESTIVAL;
THE CHINESE FESTIVAL;
THE CHINESE FESTIVAL;
OR, FEAST OF LANTERNS!

produced with NEW AND SPLENDID COSTUMES, PROPERTIES AND PARAPHERNALIA, and replete with GORGEOUS PROCESSIONS, CHINESE DANCES, LIVING PYRAMIDS, UNIQUE GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC FEATS, CHINESE JUGGLING, &c., &c., &c., introducing THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH COMPANY, together with AN EFFICIENT CORPS DE BALLET, the whole presenting a highly-colored and animated picture of the sports and pastimes of THE CENTRAL FLOWERY KINDOM!

Previous to the spectacle will be presented ELEGANT AND DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, NOVEL, THRILLING AND EXCITING beyond all precedent, comprising DARING FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP AND WONDERS OF ATHLETIC SKILL, bringing into requisition the full strength of THE UNEQUALED CORPS OF WORLD-RENOWNED ARTISTS comprised in the GREAT NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE, which is acknowledged to be not only the best ever seen in America, but THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Admission 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents.

NEW APOLLO HALL,

Corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, OCT. 19, JAMES TAYLOR, THE GREAT LONDON COMIQUE, and his splendid company of European artistes.

Admission, 50 cents; Reserved places, $1; Balcony circle, 30 cents. Seats can be had at Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Apollo Hall.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON LAFAYETTE- av., near Clinton-av., some of that elegant block of four-story high-stoop brown-stone front and Mansard roof houses, 22x48, lot 90 feet or more, containing 18 rooms, a great many pantries, storeroom, independent laundry, &c.; all modern improvements replete. These houses were built by day's work and most elaborately finished, regardless of cost. A most desirable and accessible location, 15 or 20 minutes' ride by Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry. Price of corner house, with elegant bay window, $28,000; the other houses, $25,000, about one-half cash. Must be seen to be appreciated. Immediate possession. Inquire on the premises of THOS. FAGAN, Owner.

LIVELY TIDES IN THE AUCTION ROOM—BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE ADVANCING—ATTRACTIVE CATALOGUES FOR NEXT WEEK.—JOHNSON & MILLER will sell at auction at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 50 splendid Nineteenth Ward Brooklyn lots, all near Lee-av. Church, one of the finest corners on Bedford-av. Boulevard, will be included in the sale. Maps are now ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

POSITIVE PARTITION SALE.—JOHNSON & MILLER will sell at auction at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable dwelling-houses, Nos. 269 and 271 State-st.; also two vacant lots adjoining; also the valuable house No. 163 South Oxford-st. All the property is near Dr. Cuyler's Church, in a splendid neighborhood. The sale will be positive and without reserve. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., THE cheapest three-story high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brick house, with all the modern improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath, washtubs, water-closets, wash-basins, range, heater, marble mantels, &c.; seven minutes' walk from Roosevelt and Division-av. Ferries; price $9,000; terms easy. Inquire of E. & A. BURCHAM, No. 20 Wilson-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS house in the market; three stories, brown stone, on Washington-av., Brooklyn. W. H. WELLS, No. 41 Liberty-st., second floor, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO LET.—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT IN Westchester County, about three miles from Harlem Bridge, completely and beautifully furnished, and with or without the use of horses and carriages; the house has all modern improvements, and is easy of access to the Harlem Railroad or horse cars. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, FOR THE Winter, for safe keeping, the whole or part of a furnished house, about 25 miles from New-York, and accessible by railroad; the house contains water, range and bath-room; rent moderate. Address P. J., Box No. 1,357 Post Office.

FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 80 Bergen-st., fifteen minutes' walk from South Ferry, Brooklyn; near car lines to others; 14 rooms, in best order. MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 3 East 9th-st., New-York.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY AND BROWN- stone house on 40th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., fashionable and convenient; all improvements; 11 rooms; rent $1,200. A. P. SMITH & BROTHER, No. 1,204 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED—IN 46TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a very fine high-stoop house, elegantly furnished; $600 per month; two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THREE-STORY stone-front first-class dwelling, all improvements, No. 339 East 41st-st., near 2d-av.—Apply to the owner on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A VERY ELEGANT English basement house on Murray Hill, Madison-av., for two years, to a small private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—CHEAP, AT ORANGE, N. J., A FURNISHED cottage for the Winter. For terms, &c., address G. H. M., Box No. 671 Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st.

H. L. BATEMAN........Lessee and Manager

SECOND SEASON OF BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN EVERY EVENING UNTIL OCT. 28.

The public are informed that, in consequence of the demand for the reproduction of other operas in Mr. Bateman's repertoire, only TEN MORE REPRESENTATIONS of "La Grande Duchesse," with the brilliant combination of TOSTEE, AUJAC, DUCHESNE, LAGRIFFOUL, DASON and LAMBELLE, can be given at present.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28,

LA BELLE HELENE

will be revived, with the most powerful distribution of characters ever witnessed in New-York.

ONLY GRANDE DUCHESSE MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT, OCT. 24, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Reserved seats for sale at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Box-office of the Opera House.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

FIRST AND ONLY GRAND MATINEE,

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, AT 1 O'CLOCK, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, THE STRANGER.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Miss CLARA FISHER, and others.

TUESDAY and FRIDAY, Oct. 20 and 23, THE HONEYMOON.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, THE RIVALS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 22, MASKS AND FACES.

Mr. Lester Wallack begs to announce that he has made arrangements with H. J. Byron, Esq., for the production of his last new and original drama, (now playing in London with the most triumphant success,) entitled THE LANCASHIRE LASS, which, having been some time in preparation, will shortly be produced, with entirely new scenery, costumes, appointments, original music and a great cast.

TRIUMPHAL RETURN

OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS TO 34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, Oct. 19.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY—MATINEES DAILY, AT 2½.

The Management announce the presentation of not only

THE LARGEST CIRCUS, BUT THE BEST COMPANY, EVER ORGANIZED IN THE WORLD, WITHOUT ANY SINGLE EXCEPTION,

The ones at the PARIS EXPOSITION IN 1867, or the HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, included.

First appearance in America for two years of the CHAMPION OF THE UNIVERSE. THE ADMITTED GREATEST OF RIDERS, JAMES ROBINSON, and that epitome of talent and beauty, HIS SON, CLARENCE. MISS LUCILLE WATSON, MLLE. ELIZE MORZETTA, THOUGH OF DIFFERENT SCHOOLS, are acknowledged as the BEST OF LIVING EQUESTRIENNES. THE ENTIRE BELL FAMILY, SIX IN NUMBER. THE BUISLEY FAMILY, FIVE STAR GYMNASTS. THE SHERWOODS, A GIFTED TRIO. SAM LONG AND FRANK WHITTAKER, Clowns, and FORTY OTHER PERFORMERS, constitute the UNAPPROACHABLE COMPANY.

CROCKET'S FEROCIOUS MONSTER LIONS will be performed by the INTREPID PIERCE.

ON MONDAY, OCT. 19, AT 10 O'CLOCK, GREAT EUROPEAN PARADE, THE DROVE OF DROMEDARIES, FIVE GOLDEN CHARIOTS, GROUPS OF YOUNG GIRLS, THE LIVING LION, free, unchained, untrammeled, LOOSE IN THE STREETS, borne in TRIUMPH ON A HIGH COLUMN, KNIGHTS IN ARMOR, A GORGEOUS CAVALCADE will pass over the SUBJOINED ROUTE:

Down 6th-av. to 14th-st., 14th-st. to 4th-av., 4th-av. to Bowery, Bowery to Chatham-st. and Park-row to Broadway, up to 34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY, THE PLACE OF EXHIBITION, where the FIRST PERFORMANCE WILL BE GIVEN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

MATINEE TUESDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, and daily after until further notice.

Admission........50 cts.
Children, ten years of age and under........25 cts.
Reserved Chairs........75 cts.
Children to Reserved Chairs, to Matinees only........50 cts.

Doors open at 1 and 7; performances at 2½ and 8.

Reserved chairs can be had at all the principal Broadway ticket offices and at the periodical stands in leading hotels.

SCOTT-SIDDONS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.

SHAKESPEARE HEROINES ILLUSTRATED.

STEINWAY HALL. MONDAY, OCT. 26.

The following programme, which has been selected for the initiatory Readings, is respectfully submitted:

ROSALIND, "As You Like It"........Shakespeare
LADY MACBETH, "Macbeth"........Shakespeare
DEATH OF CONSTANCE DE BEVERLEY, "Marmion"........Scott
THE MAY QUEEN........Tennyson
COURTSHIP OF HENRY........Shakespeare

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, SECOND READINGS.

Sale of seats commences on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS' ONLY APPEARANCE in Brooklyn, TUESDAY, Oct. 27, at the Academy of Music.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' FESTIVAL

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

14th-st., corner of Irving-place, on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1868.

Afternoon performance will commence at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1 o'clock.

Evening performance will commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 6½ o'clock.

All the managers in the City have kindly given their assistance by furnishing performers.

Tickets $1 each; children under 12 half price.

No postponement on account of the weather.

Mr. N. B. CLARKE has, with his usual liberality, consented to act as manager.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 19, 1868.

First night of Prof. CROMWELL'S GREAT EXHIBITION OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON, reproducing photographic views of the most beautiful scenery, lovely statuary, gems of art and local views, &c., &c., &c.

Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

ALLEMANIA HALL.

No. 18 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square.

EVERY NIGHT, at 8.

Prof. A. ROHDE'S famous GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN.

A lecture, with 57 tableaux, 24 feet square.

Admission, 50c.; children, 25c.; reserved seats, $1.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE.

OPENING NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, OCT. 19, AT HIS ACADEMY ROOMS, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., near 42d-st.

Former patrons and families of respectability can obtain tickets upon application to Mr. Trenor in person, or by sending full name and address by mail.

FINE MUSIC, ALL THE NEW DANCES, A SMOOTH FLOOR, AND A SELECT AND WELL-DRESSED COMPANY will be in order on the occasion.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

No. 28 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av., FOR INSTRUCTION IN ALL BRANCHES OF VOCAL MUSIC.

Lessons to pupils are given separately.

Best method for style and rapid progress.

Terms—$30 per quarter, admitting to all sections.

DIRECTORS AND INSTRUCTORS—Mme. GAZZANIGA, Senor RONCONI, Senor ALBITES.

HARLEM NATIONAL HALL.—THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 19, 1868.—The PROUDFOOT SISTERS' Musical and Dramatic entertainment. Recitations by WM. H. POPE, Sheridan's Ride, &c., &c.

PARLORS OF THE 5TH-AV. ART GALLERY.

Free Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's new picture of "HOME, SWEET HOME."

Open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 87 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at........2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at........8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S Classes are now open at his beautiful Academy Rooms, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park. On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Mr. TRENOR'S soirees commence on MONDAY, Oct. 19.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and FRIDAY EVENINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.

ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.

Circulars at either academy.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose 25c. for a pamphlet containing the fashionable quadrilles and German.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st.—Class WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS for children and ladies; TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS for ladies and gentlemen. All dances taught in one quarter.

HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF DANCING at all the leading seminaries of New-York, commences classes for ladies, gentlemen and children at No. 64 West 34th-st., Oct. 21. Send for circulars.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.— DANIEL LORD, Jr., vs. WILLIAM BYRNE and [illegible] BYRNE, his wife.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated JUNE 5, 1868.
ED. COFFIN, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

Take notice that the above-mentioned complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, in the County Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, June 6, 1868.
ED. COFFIN, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

c19-law6wM*

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

Nightly crowded. Throngs turned away.

242d to 248th performance of G. L. Fox's Pantomime.

34TH WEEK. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | 34TH WEEK.

The inimitable American Pantomimist, Mr. G. L. FOX........as........CLOWN

Fairy Marvels, and Enchantments, Comic Tricks, Gorgeous Scenery, Grand Dancing, Famous Fun. | H. D. H. D. H. D. H. D. H. D. | "No more innocent or entertaining performance has been given since this generation was young."—*Times.*

SANGALI AND THE PARISIAN BALLET.

(The best Ballet Troupe in America.)

MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 19, 1868.

Second week of the engagement of EDWIN FORREST, who will appear in Sheridan Knowles' great classical tragedy of

VIRGINIUS,

SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT CAST.

TUESDAY EVENING, VIRGINIUS.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, EDWIN FORREST AS OTHELLO.

FRIDAY EVENING, RICHELIEU.

SATURDAY EVENING, MATILDA HERON AS CAMILLE.

Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

MONDAY, Oct. 12, EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented Mr. Charles Gayler's great local sensational Drama, founded upon his popular novel, published in Frank Leslie's *Chimney Corner*, entitled OUT OF THE STREETS, which has been several weeks in careful preparation. New local scenery, elaborate mechanical effects and a great cast of characters. Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Blanche Grey, Miss Rachel Denvil, Miss Kate Ryner, Miss Ella Chapman, Messrs. Harner, Mortimer, Johnson, Mrs. Reeves, Messrs. F. C. Bangs, L. Coleman, C. T. Parsloe, J. B. Studley, E. F. Thorne, E. L. Tilton, C. Edmond, W. Hamblin, H. Ryner, C. Foster, and numerous auxiliaries. In the first act, a life-like view of WASHINGTON MARKET IN BUSY TIMES, introducing well-known characters of that locality. UNION-SQUARE, WALL-ST., CITY HOSPITAL, &c.

Box office open from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50c.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. ENGAGEMENT OF MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE. GREAT ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION. FIRST APPEARANCE OF MRS. W. J. FLORENCE. TWO PIECES—DRAMA AND PROTEAN FARCE. NO THOROUGHFARE AND THRICE MARRIED. MR. W. J. FLORENCE IN TWO CHARACTERS. MRS. W. J. FLORENCE IN FOUR CHARACTERS. MRS. W. J. FLORENCE IN SIX SONGS and DANCES.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Great triumph of J. E. McDonough's grand spectacle of the CRIMSON SHIELD. 100 female artists. New and gorgeous scenery. Grand effects. Houses crowded.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.

CROWDED HOUSES—CONTINUED SUCCESS OF

Eugene as	LUCREZIA BORGIA.	The Duchess.
Unsworth as	LUCREZIA BORGIA.	Orsini.
Dempster as	LUCREZIA BORGIA.	Gennaro.
Seymour as	LUCREZIA BORGIA.	The Duke.

Horn, Hogan, Hughes, Rockefeller, Henry, Crosby, Grier. DAN BRYANT, DAN BRYANT, DAN BRYANT, Capt. JINKS, and in his original laughable scene, The Challenge Dance. No Thoroughfare.

Bryants' Minstrels, 14th-st. Opera House.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER. And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.

Revival of the greatest Burlesque ever seen.

The GRAND DUTCH "S" | THE ONLY LEON. | The GRAND DUTCH "S"

LOOK OUT FOR ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CHINESE FESTIVAL, OR FEAST OF LANTERNS, AT THE NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that during the present week THREE GRAND CONCERTS will be given, viz.:

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, OCT. 19, AT 8, GRAND CONCERT A LA STRAUSS, when the programme will consist exclusively of compositions of a lighter order, and especially of those dances which have been received with so much favor, and have become so popular during the Summer season.

WEDNESDAY—GRAND HANDEL NIGHT.
FRIDAY—GRAND LISZT NIGHT.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS (MONDAY) EVENING'S CONCERT A LA STRAUSS:

1. March, "Coronation"........Strauss
2. Waltz, "Dreams of Love"........Lanner
3. Mazourka, "Libelle"........Strauss
4. Polka, "Schlesische in der Kaiserstadt"........Strauss
5. Waltz, "Wiener Bonbons"........Strauss
6. Polka, "Linnet"........Bousquet
7. Quadrille, "Blue Beard"........Offenbach
8. Overture, "Zampa"........Herold
9. Waltz, "Von den Bergen"........Strauss
10. Mazourka, "Ein Herz und ein Sinn"........Strauss
11. Polka, "Eingesendet"........Strauss
12. Waltz, "Telegramme"........Strauss
13. Polka, "Anvil"........Parlow
14. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"........Offenbach

CONDUCTOR........THEODORE THOMAS.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.

For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 830 Broadway, New-York:

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn.

WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-place, next Clarendon Hotel. No class instructions. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,

NO. 114 BROADWAY.

RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, Salesroom, No. 645 Broadway, cor. Bleecker-st., N. Y.

A MUNIFICENT OFFER.—FOUR 7¼ OCTAVE rosewood piano-fortes for sale at the greatest bargain ever known, finished in the most elaborate style; double round corners, back same as the front, carved legs, &c.; made by the best City makers, with five years' warrantee; full iron plate, overstrung bass and richest tone; are new and extra magnificent; wareroom price $850; will be sold for $450 cash. Apply at No. 600 6th-av., near 40th-st., day or evening. Will be packed and delivered to purchasers free of charge. N. B.—To those who want a recherche and reliable piano, of best makers, at half price, this is worthy of immediate attention. A. L. BATTERSON.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, JENNYS & SON are the first in the City. For power, purity and sweetness of tone, elegance of finish and great durability, their instruments are unequaled. Fine second-hand pianos for $125. Factory and warerooms No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

MR. FREDERICK BRANDEIS, PIANIST and composer, begs to announce to his patrons and friends that, having returned to the City, he is now ready to resume the duties of his profession. Communications may be addressed to the care of Steinway & Sons, or to the residence of Mr. Brandeis, No. 62 7th-st.

J. & D. WALKER'S PIANO-ROOMS formerly Astor-place, now No. 47 12th-st., a few doors west of Broadway.—A large assortment of new and second-hand pianos for sale and hire at low prices. N. B.—Allowance made for hire, if purchased.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND GRAND, square and upright pianos at bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—A MANUFACTURING AND commission house, now leading all competition, have only to increase capital to largely extend their business; satisfactory references will be given in this City. Address Box No. 4,214 Boston Post Office.

FOR SALE—A HOOP-SKIRT BRAIDING FACTORY; 100 machines, 2 starchers and everything requisite to carry on the business in complete order; good location; rent low. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, Cashier's Office, Custom-house, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT; something that is wanted in every store in the country; pays a very large profit and is very easily disposed of. Apply to S. J. SHERMAN, No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CANADA.

Politics—Rumored Judicial Change—Confederation Unsatisfactory—The Whelan Case—Bank Difficulties.

TORONTO, Friday, Oct. 16, 1868.

There is a sort of hiatus in politics just now, and the ministerial camp at Ottawa is almost totally deserted, the only members of the Government there being Messrs. CAMPBELL and TILLEY. The rest are scattered about. Sir GEORGE E. CARTER and Mr. McDOUGALL have gone to England as delegates in connection with the Northwest question. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD has been hovering about here for some days, but will probably return to the seat of Government city to-morrow. It is said that the absence of the delegates to England will prevent any business of importance being done by the Privy Council; nay more, it is even intimated that the Federal Legislature will not meet until February, the time when the delegates are expected to return; but that cannot surely be the case, although it is vouched for by a French Canadian journal. The present ministry certainly presents a pitiable condition, when, with all its boasted strength it dare not test public opinion upon any one point. It was afraid to let Mr. WALSH, one of the new Railway Commissioners, go back to his constituents, and found a convenient loop-hole for him to creep out at. It is the same fear that keeps three seats in the Cabinet vacant. An attempt was made to get Senator AIKINS to take one of them, which would have been done without an appeal to the electors; but even he refused to cast his lot with an unpopular administration, and it is virtually under the necessity of asking mercy at the hands of its opponents. A like dread prevents several vacant offices throughout the country being filled up; but we have now the assurance that at least a Collector of Customs will be speedily appointed for this city, and a Judge for the county. It is high time both appointments were made. There is a recklessness and negligence about the Government altogether unworthy a strong and apparently powerful ministry like the present.

RUMORED JUDICIAL CHANGES.

It has been hinted about for sometime, that some important changes would be made in the Judiciary, and it looks now as if we were soon to have them. Report says that Chief Justice DRAPER of the Queen's Bench has resigned; and if so, he will be succeeded by Chief Justice RICHARDS of the Common Pleas, who is likely to be succeeded by Mr. Justice HAGERTY, one of the ablest Judges on the Bench. The vacant Judgeship, it is thought, will be given to Mr. GWYNNE, Q. C., who has been greatly favored by the Government with special business. It was thought at one time that Chancellor VAN KOUGHNET of the Court of Chancery, would take Chief Justice DRAPER's place, and his place be given to Mr. BLAKE, a promising chancery lawyer, who also holds seats in both Parliaments; but such an arrangement would not be satisfactory, and could not have been entertained. Chief Justice DRAPER has been on the Bench since 1846, when he was turned out of the Government by the late Mr. BALDWIN. Unlike all our other politicians, he provided for himself by seeking refuge on the Bench when forced from office. His ability has never been questioned, for he was the ablest of lawyers and the wisest of Judges.

CONFEDERATION UNSATISFACTORY.

A strong feeling of distrust in the satisfactory working of confederation is beginning to manifest itself, and it will find vent in a much more tangible form ere long. The Union has been supported with wonderful earnestness and unanimity on the part of the people of Ontario; but they are discovering that their loyalty to the Union is being taken advantage of for personal if not party ends, and very little inducement would be needed to cause them to withdraw their support. It is only too apparent that Ontario is being sacrificed for the benefit of Quebec, which not only demands all it wants, but gets it. The choice of the North-shore route for the Intercolonial Railway, contrary to the publicly expressed wishes of every Ontario member of the Government, has given rise to a wide-spread feeling of dissatisfaction, and no wonder, for it was well understood that Sir GEO. E. CARTER would not be permitted to force the country into the adoption of a route which will cost several millions more than by either the central or frontier route. It will cause the Ministry a great deal of unpopularity, if it does not eventually bring about their complete ruin. The people of Ontario are beginning to see that they are deluded in the most shameful manner, and all because it is found expedient to conciliate the Province of Quebec, which has always been the cause of all the contention in the country. "The wrongs of confederation" are now freely spoken of, and the Intercolonial Railway is denounced as a huge swindle. Depend upon it, we have serious difficulties yet to contend against, and the ship "Confederation" will have pretty rough sailing by and by.

THE WHELAN CASE.

Hon. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON has obtained leave from the Attorney-General to move for a writ of error in the case of WHELAN, convicted of the assassination of Mr. McGEE. This is to give an opportunity for arguing the demurrer entered by Mr. O'REILLY to the plea of Mr. CAMERON, protesting against the challenge of the jurymen. There is said to be a probability of a new trial being granted, or it may follow that the prisoner cannot be tried again. Of course nothing can be said with regard to the result until the question is argued before the bench of Judges here. An attempt was made to break jail by MURPHY, one of WHELAN's supposed accomplices, a few nights since; he was prevented by LACROIX, the principal witness against WHELAN.

BANK DIFFICULTIES.

The Gore Bank at Hamilton was in trouble enough without one of its agents becoming a defaulter and running off with a sum of money. The Bank is merely existing on sufferance, and the committee now engaged in the investigation of its affairs may deal it its death blow when their report is given in on the second of next month. The institution is sure to go down, if half what is reported about it be true. The agent who has run away was formerly a clerk in the Hamilton Bank, and for some time has been its agent at Woodstock. He fell behind in his accounts and was dismissed, and being intrusted with $1,600 in gold to take from Woodstock to Hamilton, neglected doing so, and carried it over into the United States.

The branch of the Bank of Montreal at Hamilton, has lost a bag from its vault containing $5,000 in gold, and not the most distant idea can be formed of whither it has gone.

CHANGE OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

A rumor has been started that it is intended to remove the seat of the General Government from Ottawa; but there is evidently no foundation for it. Such a thing as changing the seat of Government could not be seriously entertained now, involving, as it would do, such a great sacrifice of public money. The report must have originated with some interested parties.

The Proposed change of Candidates—Chief Justice Chase's Answer.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Oct. 17.

There have been strong evidences in this city and elsewhere within the past twenty-four hours that the nomination of Mr. CHASE, as the opponent of the Radical policy and candidate, would be acceptable to the great mass of the Democratic Party. To overlook this fact would be to ignore an excitement and an interest such as we have seldom seen manifested in any contemplated or accomplished event in the politics of this country.

That a very large majority of the people of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania do not approve the destructive theories of the Radical Party, we have convincing proof; but the elections on last Tuesday seem to forbid the hope that that majority can be concentrated in favor of SEYMOUR and BLAIR as our national candidates. We sincerely wish such were not the case, for we have every confidence that, under the administration of the distinguished statesman and patriot who heads our ticket, the country would soon be restored to a condition of prosperity. But it is the part of wisdom, as it is the part of manhood, to look events squarely in the face, and recognize as accomplished what can not be averted.

Meantime, the news we receive as we close this short article is not calculated to strengthen the belief that any important results will come from the efforts to change the Democratic Presidential candidates. We have authority for the assertion that a distinguished and highly-esteemed citizen of Cincinnati yesterday telegraphed to the Chief Justice, urging him to accept the nomination, if tendered to him; and that the Chief Justice replied, substantially, that he would consent to run as an independent candidate if SEYMOUR and BLAIR were withdrawn. We also learn that the National Executive Committee have refused to withdraw the Democratic nominees upon these conditions.

Counterfeit Agricultural Scrip—Arrest in St. Paul.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, Oct. 14.

On Monday afternoon the Chief of Police succeeded in arresting a man who gave his name as HIRAM GEORGE, on a charge of having and offering for sale counterfeit agricultural scrip. When arrested Mr. GEORGE had upon his person $6,000 worth of this counterfeit scrip, which, if it had been genuine, would have been worth $7,000 or $8,000. It pretend to represent that given to Massachusetts and Tennessee, and was about equally divided in amounts between these two States.

The counterfeit scrip was offered at the bank of WILLIUS, BROTHER & DUNBAR, and several other bankers, but the work was so well executed that none could detect it. It was exhibited, however, to one of our bankers who had been placed on his guard by advices from Washington, and as soon as compared with the genuine scrip the difference was easily detected. GEORGE was, therefore, taken into custody and lodged in the City Hall. Yesterday he was delivered into the possession of the United States officers and placed in jail. He will have a hearing at 9 o'clock this morning before United States Commissioner CARDOZO. Mr. GEORGE is an old offender, about 65 years of age and very sedate, and respectable in appearance.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Details of the Alleged Murder of Mrs. Gamble at Clarkstown, N. Y.—The Husband and a Woman Charged with the Crime—Investigation by the Magistrate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NANUET, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 17, 1868.

The readers of the TIMES have already learned through its columns of the alleged poisoning of Mrs. MARGARET J. GAMBLE, at Clarkstown, Rockland County, in August last, and the subsequent arrest of the husband of the deceased, ROBT. G. GAMBLE, together with a woman named HUJUS, charged with the perpetration of the murder. A prolonged investigation of the matter before Justice BOGERT, at this place, has developed many points of public interest connected with the saddening occurrence, and these, being woven together, form a narrative of crime so diabolical in its character as to almost surpass human credibility.

About three years ago the prisoner, GAMBLE, married the unfortunate woman, and the couple took up their abode at No. 69 East Twelfth-street, in New-York City, where they dwelt for several months in luxurious style. The marriage was unfavorably regarded by the relatives of the lady, owing to the fact that the parties were adherents to opposing religious faiths, and wholly dissimilar in social standing. She was a Roman Catholic, and he a Protestant; she the possessor of an immense fortune, (bequeathed by a former husband,) and he comparatively poor and without a business occupation. Despite these marked distinctions, however, the union was effected, and, so far as the outer world could discern, the relations between husband and wife were of the most harmonious character. Alas for the fallibility of the popular judgment, this blissful estimate—like many others formed under similar circumstances—was entirely false, for, while to the casual observer there was naught but sunshine and happiness within those walls, the eyes of privileged ones were pained to behold that clouds and wretchedness dwelt there continually. The husband (from what cause does not appear) became dissatisfied with the partner of his bosom, and quarrels of the bitterest nature ensued between them, eventuating, often, in the most brutal deeds of physical violence toward the helpless woman. According to the testimony of JULIA MAGUIRE, a nurse who attended Mrs. GAMBLE during the period of her confinement, he repeatedly charged his wife with having been guilty of the grossest immoralities, applying to her, at the same time, epithets of the most opprobrious character. He declared that she was "not fit to live with any decent man," and intimated that the property of which she held titles had been dishonorably acquired by her, and was not, therefore, really her own. Mrs. GAMBLE denied the imputations against her character, and, in turn, charged him with criminal intimacy with a young woman named BAUER, and forbade him to go to her (BAUER's) house again. He replied that he would go there as often as he pleased, and further, that he intended to send for that person to assist in taking care of her during her sickness. To this arrangement his wife persistently objected, urging that if any one were called in, it should be her sister, who was then a nun connected with a convent in the City. He retorted angrily that she "should die, then, and be —— without 'Sister CRONIN.'" One day, in a furious mood, he hurled a tumbler at her head, and on other occasions struck her with his hand, and felled her to the bed or floor. When the infant was about two weeks old, he took it from the lounge where it was sleeping, and in the presence of his wife, who was yet too weak to arise from the bed, he dashed it upon the floor, and then fled from the apartment, and three weeks afterward the little one died.

In consequence of her ill-treatment, it is said Mrs. GAMBLE's health became shattered, and, following medical advice, she resolved upon a change of scene, and accordingly, on the 1st of May last, she purchased a farm at Clarkstown, the place of her death, and thither the couple removed soon afterward. The persons from whom the new purchase was acquired were Mr. and Mrs. HUJUS,—the latter being one of the defendants in this case,—and a stipulation was drawn to the effect that for a certain consideration the former owners should be allowed to remain in the house, in a separate suite of apartments.

Mr. HUJUS, who was a traveling agent, was seldom at home, and his absence and Mrs. GAMBLE's occasional illness brought Mrs. HUJUS and Mr. GAMBLE into frequent contact with each other, and very soon they were upon the most intimate terms of friendship. They indulged frequent carriage rides together, and became the objects of much unpleasant criticism in town circles. In the early part of June, Mrs. GAMBLE became very unwell and sent for a physician. The doctor found her in bed when he called, suffering, she said, from severe pains in the region of the stomach and bowels. She was very talkative, and said that she had not slept for two or three nights. He prescribed a quarter of a grain of morphine, made up into two or three powders, one to be given every three or four hours. At the next visit he prescribed quinine, podophylin, and a morphine powder, containing one-sixth of a grain, to be given at night; on the third visit he gave a morphine powder and columbo root for an infusion; fourth time, opium and podophylin; that the fifth time he found her complaining of pain in the bowels and of fullness about the region of her liver; her pulse was increased, her tongue was coated and moist, and she was restless and could not sleep; he prescribed this time a half grain of ipecac and one grain of leptandrin; when he again visited she was no better, and the symptoms of disease further increased; he prescribed podophylin, the next time opium and leptandrim; the next time opium, ipecac and leptandrin; the next time a morphine powder; the next time ipecac and bi-carbonate of soda; the next time he did not prescribe, but on the 27th of July he gave her a grain of morphine and a grain of opium; on the 28th day of July two grains of podophylin to be taken at night; on the 1st of August, and the last time, he gave three-fourths of a grain of opium and two grains of podophylin; the instructions were each time given to Mr. GAMBLE, and each time he saw Mrs. HUJUS about the house. The character of the symptoms continued unchanged throughout; the physician supposed that there were indications of inflammation of the mucous lining of the membrane of the bowels. On two occasions he prescribed brandy. During the height of the sickness the doctor one day met Mr. GAMBLE and Mrs. HUJUS taking a carriage-ride together. The certificate of death alleged the causes to have been congestion of the brain, liver and stomach, but the physician, when being examined, admitted that his official statement was false, and made only to satisfy Mr. GAMBLE. On Sunday morning, shortly after Mrs. GAMBLE's death, the doctor saw Mr. GAMBLE, who informed him of the occurrence, but evinced no signs of grief. MARGARET WINKLER, a servant in the house, alleged that either Mrs. HUJUS or Mr. GAMBLE waited continually upon the sick woman and administered her medicines. He frequently gave his wife something from a demijohn, bearing the appearance and odor of brandy. On Saturday, Aug. 1, he gave her four wine-glasses full of the same liquor, and then, at about 5 o'clock in the evening, gave her a glass of thick, brown liquor, that looked and smelled like laudanum, and at about 3 o'clock on the following morning she died. Some of the fluid last mentioned was spilled upon the patient's night-dress, and it left a dark yellow stain. On the Saturday referred to, while Mrs. GAMBLE was yet alive, her husband directed a neighbor to take the rings off the sick woman's fingers, which she reluctantly attempted. Two of them she broke in order to effect the object, and the third GAMBLE forced off himself. Immediately after the woman's decease a friend named SHAURMAN was called in to "lay the body out." She did so, and when she asked what was the cause of death, Mrs. HUJUS replied that "rum killed her," adding "that she had drank two dollars' worth the last day she lived." In the course of a subsequent conversation, Mrs. HUJUS is said to have declared boastfully, "that she was head now, and that that was why people did not like her."

There were no funeral services held over the remains of the deceased, and on the Monday following they were encoffined and forwarded to Green-Wood Cemetery, where they were interred. The only persons who accompanied the body were Mr. GAMBLE and Mrs. HUJUS, and they returned from the City soon after the burial. The intimacy of these two individuals increased afterward, and they were frequently met upon the road in company with each other. Mrs. HUJUS, it was also observed, wore and gave away many articles that had been the property of the deceased.

These transactions, with others, aroused the popular suspicions as to the existence of foul play in the matter. It was well known that on the 23d of July, Mr. HUJUS had called upon a certain lawyer with a message from Mrs. GAMBLE, to the effect that she desired him to call very soon to prepare her will, and accordingly on the following day the will was drawn, signed and delivered to Mr. GAMBLE. The testator left her entire property, including valuable real estate in Fiftieth and Cedar streets, New-York, to her husband, for whom she declared a very deep and sincere affection. That important matter having been arranged, it was desirable, said the accusers, that the woman should speedily die, and she did so. Then, again, the deceased had several brothers and sisters living in New-York, less than thirty miles distant, and readily accessible, and, notwithstanding that, they were never informed by the husband of the death of their sister.

As soon as the fact was ascertained, (and that by the merest accident,) the relatives of the woman unbosomed their suspicions to Coroner FLAVIN, of Brooklyn, and that official at once ordered the body to be exhumed. On the 14th of August the remains were taken up and committed to the care of Dr. SHEPARD, physician of the Queen's County Jail, for examination. A rigid *post mortem* made by that gentleman failed to develop any apparent cause of death, and then Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS was called to examine chemically certain portions of the body, with a view of detecting the presence of poison, if any were there.

The Professor's testimony was full of interest, and I think warrants the following unusual space:

TESTIMONY OF PROF. DOREMUS.

My name is R. Ogden Doremus; I reside in the City of New-York; am Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Professor of Chemistry in the College of the City of New-York; have been Professor of Chemistry since 1849; I visited the dead-house, Brooklyn, Aug. 14, 1868, for the purpose of receiving personally portions of the remains of Mrs. Gamble, with a view to their examination for poison; there were present at the dead-house Coroner Flavin, Dr. Shepard (the last witness) and three or four other persons; Mr. Daily was there; the door was locked when I arrived there; when we entered we found a pine box, which, on being opened, revealed to us a coffin, with Mrs. Gamble's name upon it; this coffin was opened and the body removed; the body was clothed and apparently had not been disturbed; the *post-mortem* examination was then conducted by Dr. Shepard; I received the parts of the body I desired—the stomach, tied at its two extremities; the small and large intestines, also tied; a portion of the liver, one of the kidneys, the pancreas and a piece of muscular tissue; these were placed in new and clean glass jars purchased by myself and washed with distilled water; the mouths of these jars were covered with paper and with metallic covers; I conveyed them to my poison laboratory, not leaving them until I deposited them there; they were under my sole control; when Dr. Shepard arrived next day I opened the jars which contained the remains purporting to be those of the late Mrs. Gamble, this being the first time they had been opened since receiving said remains. Dr. Shepard opened the stomach: the semi-fluid contents, amounting to three and a half fluid ounces, were removed; the stomach was washed with distilled water and the washings reserved; the small intestines were then opened; six fluid ounces of a brownish yellow semi-fluid pultaceous substance denser than the contents of the stomach were found; these small intestines were also repeatedly washed with distilled water and the washings reserved; the large intestines were then opened and four ounces of a yellowish fetal matter were obtained; they were then washed and said washings reserved; there was no odor of any of the volatile poisons; I examined for the various organic and inorganic poisons; found none excepting morphine and meconic acid, which is the acid associated with morphia in opium and its preparations, such as laudanum; if morphia purely had been administered I should not have obtained the reactions for meconic acids; its presence indicates that the pure alkaloid (by which I mean pure morphia) had not alone been given, but some other of the preparations of opium; I discovered these in the contents of the stomach and of the small intestines; the contents of the large intestines were employed for examining for the mineral poisons, without previously testing them for the organic ones. Assuming that on the 22d day of July Mrs. Gamble took one-sixth of a grain of morphine, on the 23d of July none, on the 24th and 25th of July none, on the 26th of July none, on the 27th of July one-third of a grain of morphine and one grain of opium, and on the 1st of August three-fourths of a grain of opium, and assuming that she died about two o'clock on the morning of the 2d of August, and adding together these quantities, making in all one-half a grain of morphine and one and three-fourths grains of opium, which are equal to eight-tenths of a grain of morphine, extending over eleven days, it is barely possible that the contents of the stomach and small intestines would afford reactions for morphine or morphia, but not at all propable, because it is so easily absorbed and eliminated from the system; simply from a chemical standpoint, I am led to believe that she died from the effects of opium or its compounds; I have already stated that the medicines administered—that is, the opium, morphia and Dover's powders—having been given in the period of two months, no chemical tests would probably reveal their presence, had these alone been given, though it is barely possible.

Cross-examination—I have only found sufficient morphia thus far to give reaction; I cannot give the quantity, because it is unweighable; I have found by estimation one-fiftieth, but not by weighing; I cannot testify positively, however, by the analysis thus far; I can only estimate; I have not found poison sufficient to have caused death; I was about six weeks engaged in making the analysis; if alcoholic stimulants were used by the patient there would be less prospect of finding the morphia; an excessive use of spirituous liquors inflames the digestive organs; the more one drinks the more these organs are impaired; opium is given from one to three grains at a time; a person in intense suffering can take an enormous quantity with safety; laudanum, from thirty to forty drops is sometimes given; this dose would be in extreme cases; of morphia from one-sixteenth of a grain up to one-half a grain, depending on the manner of its administration, or more, whether by the stomach or the skin; from one to three grains is the point at which it becomes poisonous; that is the lowest, although more can be administered in some cases without fatal results; more has been given with favorable and good results in cases of great pain; in opium poisoning before death it first excites the nervous system, producing marked effects upon the brain; secondly, affecting all the secretions of the body, especially the skin; it produces profuse perspiration in many cases; a person is "bathed in sweat," as they term it; tendency to sleep and impairment of all the senses, such as that of touch, hearing, vision, generally contraction of the pupils, though sometimes the pupil is dilated, but rarely; the person is aroused with difficulty, but may be made to respond to questions immediately after relapsing into stupor; congestion of the blood-vessels, very marked; stertorious breathing, terminating with death; the eyes are closed, the face sometimes pallid, and sometimes the face is swollen; the pulse in the early stages would be quicker, and later, slower and slower; a person who had taken sufficient opium to have caused death might be aroused within an hour before death by galvanism, horsewhipping, walking or riding in a carriage; I have known persons to be aroused; it would depend on the amount of the poison and the sensibility of the person; extreme insensibility or stupor precedes death; I cannot say what would be the pulse of a persons thus afflicted within an hour of death; the pulse is gradually reduced to zero under such circumstances; the number of respirations per minute of a person under the influence of opium, is from fourteen, the normal number, and it might be reduced down to five and three, and even requiring some minutes for a single respiration; the muscular structure of the bladder is generally contracted in such cases; the opium has made no marked appearance on the stomach or intestines; their condition would throw no light on the question whether death resulted from opium or not; by that I mean their appearance would not be discordant with the effects of opium as poison; a reddened condition of the stomach and intestines, as it really occurs, would rather contra-indicate that it (opium) had been the cause of death; the condition ordinarily will be the same where death does not result from that cause; the veins of the stomach and intestines are ordinarily rather empty; although there is no marked or very marked difference; there is no perceptible difference; the lungs and liver were engorged; the difference between the lungs and liver being congested and engorged is that in the first case the blood would be in the most dependent part of the lungs, whereas in the second condition it would be more uniformly diffused; both conditions existed in Mrs. Gamble; the hypostatical condition was more marked than the engorgement; the brain was so far decomposed that the condition of its blood vessels could not be determined; the neck and part of the back gave indications of decomposition from the color, softness and odor; the cuticle was removed from the forehead; the outer cuticle of the forehead had commenced to be decomposed; the whole head was in quite an advanced stage of decomposition; softening of the forehead, decomposition of the whole head and face had commenced; I attributed the peeling off of the skin of the forehead to decomposition, but the latter is produced more speedily in some cases by opiates.

The investigation, which is only a preliminary one, will be resumed on Tuesday next, when Prof. DOREMUS will be recalled by the prosecution to testify as to the nature of certain stains upon the night-dress of Mrs. GAMBLE, said by one of the parties to have resulted from the spilling of something like laudanum thereon. Another witness will also be called who is expected to prove the identity of the dead body, and that will close the case for the people.

Of course, the truth of the story of the probable murder of the deceased by her husband and an alleged accessory—Mrs. HUJUS—is not vouched for by your correspondent. I have simply recited the theory of the prosecution, and will do the defendants the justice of saying that they deny unequivocally their guilt of the crime with which they are charged. They aver that they are the victims of a foul conspiracy instituted by persons who are envious of Mr. GAMBLE's inheritance of a fortune that, in the event of his conviction, will inure to them. They lay great stress upon Dr. DOREMUS' testimony that he did not find poison enough in the body to have caused death, and further, they pronounce the statements of the girl WINKLER to be wholly unworthy of credence, as she is now under arrest for stealing, and she was the only witness who testified to the administering of laudanum in quantities by the prisoners. Eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. Messrs. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER and HENRY DAILY, Jr., conduct the prosecution, and Messrs. H. L. CLINTON and C. P. HOFFMAN appear for the defence.

R. R. S.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Without God in the World.

Bishop JOHN W. BECKWITH, of Georgia, preached an impressive sermon yesterday morning, in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour (HAWK's Memorial,) before a congregation that crowded the pews, filled the aisles and overflowed into the vestibule. His text was part of the 12th verse of the second chapter of St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians—the significant words—"Without God in the world." This brief statement, he said, contained, so to speak, the sum total of man's depravity. It was one of those pregnant sentences that grew upon the mind the more it was reflected upon, until it came to haunt us everywhere in our daily walks. The Church took hold of and regarded man as a being far gone in wickedness, but not completely vile. He had many good traits. To judge properly of man we should grant him all that he can properly claim. He had some good principles, which, if he was faithful to God, increased his capacity for serving Him; but if he turned away from God, only added to the enormity of his sinfulness in doing so. Take a business man of integrity and fidelity in his business, a man of a certain morality, but "Without God in the world." It could not be said that his integrity was in itself wickedness. It must be granted that he had some good parts; alas! that they should go to swell the sum of his sinfulness, and in proportion to the consideration and worldly profit which they gain for him here, bring retribution hereafter! What was God's object in giving us our good gifts? Merely to enable us to spend a few days in writing our names upon the shifting sands of the present? No! We were created and endowed for the glory of God, and that in seeking that we might save our own souls. The preacher dwelt on the sinfulness of a prosperous man's forgetfulness of his Creator, while enjoying his multitudinous gifts. Might not the man who obeyed the laws, but used his talents for selfish purposes, suffer as much in the future as the degraded outcast who made himself hateful to mankind by his open vileness? Could it be that he and the vilest both agreed in ignoring God, and only differed in the manner of doing it? Could it be that some such men and women were in this congregation who, leading to some extent moral lives, were yet "Without God in the world?" They would find in the future that theirs was a fruitless integrity, and that all the laurels gathered here were but faded flowers. The Bishop dwelt with eloquent earnestness upon the responsibilities to which man is lifted from among all animals by his understanding, conscience, and the other gifts with which he is endowed, and depicted the desolation of him of whom, when he appeared at the judgment-seat, it might be said that he had been weighed in the balance and found wanting. At the close of the sermon a bountiful collection was taken up in behalf of the Female Orphan Home of Georgia, in behalf of which the Bishop made a stirring appeal.

Anniversary of St. Luke's Hospital.

The tenth anniversary of St. Luke's Hospital, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, was celebrated yesterday afternoon, in the chapel of the institution. Right Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, Bishop of the Diocese, presided, and a number of other eminent clergymen from the General Convention were present. The special object of this hospital is to care for sick children, who are without homes, and after their recovery, to obtain comfortable domiciles for them. There are also a number of consumptives in the institution who are well cared for. The work accomplished during the past year will appear in the following summary: Patients in charge Oct. 18, 1867, 134; admitted during the past year, 802—total, 936; of which 582 were males and 354 females, and of the whole number 155 were under 15 years of age. Number of deaths during the year, 106; discharged, 525; discharged improved, 139; discharged unimproved, 45. Remaining in Hospital, 121. The number of deaths in the past year were 100 less than in the previous year, and the numbers of surgical patients treated 435, or 19 less than during the previous year. The number of admittances from accidents, 114. Much greater good could have been accomplished had it not been that extensive repairs and alterations of the building were made, and during that time it was necessary to suspend operations. The institution is not, as has been reported, a wealthy one, but is continually dependent upon the charity of the Christian public. The treasurer is a creditor of the Hospital to the extent of $14,000, (excess of disbursements over receipts,) and there is urgent need of moneyed assistance. The expenses of the year were $39,098 27. Mention was made in the report of a similar project to be commenced immediately by the Presbyterian Church, and having in hand already $850,000. Addresses were afterward delivered by Bishops McILVAINE, CLARKSON, McMANARD and others, and the exercises were concluded with the benediction.

Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions.

A meeting was held last evening at Calvary Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, under the auspices of the General Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. HOWE of Philadelphia, Rev. Mr. SCOTT and Bishop H. B. WHIPPLE, of Minnesota. The two clergymen first named dwelt at length upon the importance to the Church of cultivating and exercising a missionary spirit. Bishop WHIPPLE said that every one who had listened to the missionary reports presented at the recent meeting must be convinced that there is something wrong in the Church with regard to missions. Either they were not doing their duty in the church or their hands were too full. He sometimes thought their missionary system was based on wrong ideas. They seemed to think it was money that they wanted. No, that was not what was wanted so much as something deeper. They believed in the Apostolic succession, and sometimes it seemed as if the idea was carried too far and a belief inculcated that no one had a right to help a fallen sinner but a minister or a deacon. What was needed was a self-consecration to Christ on the part of each of them in the first place; and secondly, a more earnest spirit of devotion and prayer. The Bible should not be a mere gilded ornament on the centre-table in their houses, but a book carefully and frequently perused. He exhorted the people to go to their homes and pray earnestly to God to help them to consecrate themselves to his work. The Bishop's address was eloquent and timely and was listened to with deep attention.

Street Preaching.

The New-York City Mission held a service at the square corner of Houston and Columbia streets yesterday, the last one of the season at that place. Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS preached an earnest discourse from the words, "What a man soweth that shall he also reap," to a very large audience, considering the chilliness of the weather, which listened with marked attention for near an hour. The place of meeting will hereafter be at the new Mission room, No. 70 Columbia-street, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., where the City pastors may be heard. The next Sabbath, either Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., or Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS will preach.

In the evening, Rev. F. A. M. BROWN, of Delhi, N. Y., preached at No. 70 Columbia-street to a full house. There was some interest manifested at the close of the meeting.

North Baptist Church.

A farewell sermon was preached yesterday morning at the North Baptist Church, corner Christopher and Bedford streets, by Rev. A. CLEGHORN, the late pastor, who resigned his position in order to accept a call in Ottawa, Ill. The discourse of Mr. CLEGHORN was replete with the usual good advice on such occasions and the usual affectionate regrets, but he took occasion to stigmatize severely certain persons whom he charged with ingratitude toward him. No pastor has yet been engaged to replace him. The North Baptist Church is forty-three years old and is a very plain edifice, internally and externally. The body of the church is well filled. The galleries are but sparsely occupied.

The John-street M. E. Church.

Last evening Rev. WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, of Paris, was expected to deliver a discourse at this church on the progress of the mission work in Europe, but he was unable to attend. At the solicitation of the pastor, Rev. Dr. HOLDITCH addressed the congregation on the necessity of prayer, reviewing and refuting the arguments advanced against the use of prayer by infidels and free thinkers.

It was announced that on the 25th inst. the one hundreth anniversary of the organization of the church will be celebrated.

The Young Men's Christian Association.

The Eastern Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association will hold a public monthly meeting this (Monday) evening, at their pleasant rooms, No. 473 Grand-street, at the junction of East Broadway. An essay on an interesting topic will be read by CHAS. H. SWEETSER, of the *Evening Mail*, and there will be other attractive exercises.

Fires Yesterday.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the cellar of No. 147 Bowery, occupied by GEO. H. CONANT as a restaurant. It was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The damage is stated at $400, and is insured for $2,800 in the Firemen's Fund and another company. The property of CHARLES TRIPP, who occupied a part of the first floor as a bar-room, was damaged $500, and is insured for $2,500 in the Norwalk Company. N. S. WARSAUER, tobacconist, another occupant of the first floor, lost $200, and is insured for $1,500 each in the Pacific and Tradesmen's. The building, which is owned by HENRY MORANGE, is damaged $200, and is fully insured.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered in the one-story brick building No. 611 West Thirty-eighth-street, owned by PATRICK THORP and occupied by him as a fat-melting establishment. The flames, of course, spread with great rapidity, and soon destroyed the building. The flames also extended to No. 613, also owned by THORP, and used by MICHAEL DONOHUE for fat-boiling purposes. This building was also materially damaged, as was No. 609, owned by THORP, and occupied by WILLIAM CONWAY as a cooper shop. THORP's loss on uninsured buildings and stock is $8,000. DONOHUE lost $2,500, fully insured. CONWAY was damaged $2,000, and has no insurance. There is no report as to the cause of the fire.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was caused on the second floor of No. 8 Marion-street by a man smoking a pipe in bed. The loss was about $25, and the occupant, PETER HEIL, is insured for $2,500 in the People's Insurance Company.

Yesterday afternoon the roof of the residence of ALBERT LYDECKER, in Prospect-street, Yonkers, took fire from sparks from the chimney. Damage $50; insured for $2,000 in Westchester County Company.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ROBBERY IN A STREET CAR.—Saturday last, Mrs. HARRINGTON, of Garrisons, in Dutchess County, arrived in the City, having $40, with which she intended making some purchases. On leaving the Eighth-avenue car in which she rode down town, she found that her pocket had been picked, and that she was a penniless stranger in the great City. Making application to a policeman in this strait, she was sent to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, where she yet remains waiting for relief from her friends.

ACCIDENTS.—Yesterday afternoon MICHAEL LEFTER, a boy living at the corner of Sixty-first-street and Third-avenue, was playing with a loaded pistol, when it was accidentally discharged, and he was wounded in both knees, but not dangerously.....ELLEN McGOWAN, seven years old, while playing yesterday afternoon in front of No. 204 Canal-street fell into the basement, and was severely cut on the head. She was taken to the City Hospital.

BURGLARY IN CANAL-STREET.—When the store of ABRAHAM WANCHOWSKY, No. 69 Canal-street, was opened Saturday morning, it was found that during the preceding night the premises had been entered by means of false keys, and that goods to the value of $1,700 had been abstracted. The thieves locked the door behind them when they left, and succeeded in getting away with their booty, without leaving any clue by which they can be traced.

FOUND DEAD.—At 9 o'clock last evening, CATHARINE DONOHUE, 46 years of age, was found dead in her bed at her residence, No. 48 Elm-street. The Coroner was notified.

NEW-JERSEY.

FIRE IN A DRUG MILL—LOSS ABOUT $7,000.—Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the drug mills of HILLIER & SONS, Nos. 109 and 111 Hudson-street, Jersey City. It originated in one of the kilns in the rear, which is separated from the main building by a thick brick wall. The kiln, together with a considerable quantity of drugs, including about $900 worth of opium, was entirely destroyed. The loss, as near as could be estimated yesterday, was about $4,000 on building and $3,000 on stock, which is fully insured in New-York companies. The fires were all extinguished at 5 P. M. on Saturday, and their origin is unknown. The fire does not interfere with the mills of the main buildings, and the work will go on as usual. The rear of CHARLES F. DURANT's house was injured to the extent of $300 to $400.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named JAMES HOPKINS, aged 28 years, employed on board the towboat *McGeer*, was arraigned before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of committing an assault and battery and attempting to rob MICHAEL CONNELLY, residing in Essex-street. CONNELLY, who is a quiet man, made affidavit that late on Saturday night, while passing along at the corner of Hudson and Montgomery streets, he was set upon by a gang of roughs, knocked down, kicked in the face by accused, and while down the prisoner, or one of his confederates, thrust a hand in his pocket but found nothing to take. HOPKINS was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A JEALOUS WIFE STABS HER HUSBAND.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a colored woman, wife of SAM SUTTON, residing at No. 366 South Sixth-street, Jersey City, in a fit of rage seized a butcher knife and attempted to put an end to SAM's mortal career by making a jab at his head or neck, or thereabouts. The knife took effect on the jaw, cutting a very severe but not dangerous wound, which was closed up by a physician. SAM, who works at the Cunard Dock, and is described as a "gallous nigger," says that his wife was jealous of him.

A NEGRO LAD INSULTS A YOUNG GIRL.—A negro boy named JOHN JOHNSON, aged 15, and a bootblack by profession, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged by MICHAEL BOYLE, of No. 77 York-street, Jersey City, with using improper language and attempting improper conduct toward his daughter, aged 12 years, while passing along Exchange-place. The young vagabond was locked up to await examination.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 17—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¾ for both money and the account. American securities open firm at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds firmer at..........72¾
Illinois Centrals..........96
Erie Railway Shares..........32¼

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 17—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens steady at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands..........11⅞d.
Middling Orleans..........11d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 17,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Petroleum is dull.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 17—11:15 A. M.

Sperm Oil, £80 ₩ ton. Whale Oil firm. Tallow, 49s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 17—2 P. M.

Consols closed at 94¾ for money and the account.

United States Five-twenty Bonds..........72¾
Illinois Centrals..........96⅛
Erie Shares..........32½

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 17—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firmer, but not quotably higher.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Cheese has advanced to 63s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork firm.

PRODUCE—Tallow has advanced to 50s. Linseed Cakes, £11 10s.@£11 15s.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 17—2 P. M.

Tallow has advanced to 5 s. Other articles unchanged.

HAVRE, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Cotton opened quiet at 136f. ₩ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, Oct. 17—Evening.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 78¼@78⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Saturday, Oct. 17.

The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 69f. 97c.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 17—Evening.

PRODUCE—Tallow is excited. There has been a large business doing to-day, and prices closed higher at 50s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Petroleum closed at 49½f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON—The market closed firmer at 136f. ₩ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, Oct. 18.

The market for United States Government Bonds is excited; a large business has been done, and prices are higher; Five-twenties of 1862 have advanced to 78½.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 17.

The following are the closing prices of merchandise for the week ending to-day:

SUGAR—The market is firm at 7@8¾ reals ₩ arroba for Nos. 10 to 12; Molasses Sugar firm at 5¾@7 reals for Nos. 7 to 10; Muscovado firm at 7¾@8 reals. Molasses dull; Clayed, 3¾@5 reals ₩ gallon; Muscovado or Common, 6@6¾ reals ₩ gallon. Lard steady; tierces, 19¾c.@20c.; in tins, 21c.@21½c., ₩ lb. Flour dull at $10 5@$13. Butter firm at 30c.@40c. Petroleum steady at 3@3¾ reals ₩ gallon. Hams dull at 15c. for Dry-salted, and 19c. for Sugar-cured, ₩ lb. Lumber, $25@$26 ₩ thousand for White Pine, and $28@$29 for Yellow or Pitch Pine. Potatoes steady at $4 50@$5 ₩ bbl.

EXCHANGE—On London, 13¾@14 ₩ cent. premium; on Paris, 1@1¾ ₩ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 26@25 ₩ cent. discount; short sight, 24½@23¾ ₩ cent. discount; 60 days, in gold, 2¾@3 ₩ cent. premium; short sight, 3¾@4¼ ₩ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Exchange on New-York steady at par@1-10 off and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR dull and declined 15c.@25c.: Spring Extras, $6@$7 50. WHEAT less active at a decline of 3c.@3½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 45@$1 46; No. 2 at $1 31¾; since 'Change at $1 34. CORN dull and declined 2c.@2½c.; sales of No. 1 at 89½c.@91¼c.; No. 2 at 89c.@90c.; Rejected at 88c.@89c. OATS firmer and fairly active at an advance of ¼c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at 51c.@51¼c. RYE more active, but quiet, at a decline of 2c.@2½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 25½c. BARLEY dull and weak at a decline of 8c.@9c.; sellers at $1 67; no buyers. WHISKY dull and almost nominal. PORK quiet and unchanged. SHOULDERS weak and nominal at 11c.@11¼c. BEEF HAMS, $27. Plain Mess BEEF, $15. LARD weak and nominal at 18½c.@18¾c. BEEF CATTLE active; fair Butchers' Cows to choice Packing Steers, $4 50@$6 50; extra smooth lots of Texas, $4 75. LIVE HOGS moderately active at a decline of 10c.@15c.; Common, $7 85@$8 15; Medium, $8 25@$8 40; good to choice smooth, $8 50@$8 75. FREIGHTS active and advanced ½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 9½c. RECEIPTS to-day—13,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 136,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 32,000 bushels Barley, 5,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 190,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye, 2,200 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR unchanged with a good demand; sales 2,200 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 75 for White, and $11 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate milling and shipping demand; sales 10,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70, and 3,500 bushels Choice White Canada at $2 35. CORN held at $1 10 for No. 1. OATS held at 70c. for Western. BARLEY quiet and nominally 5c. lower; Up-lake Canada offered at $2 30. RYE held at $1 40, in bond. PEAS are held at $1 38, in bond. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ₩ cwt. MILL FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $36 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 13c.; Barley, 11c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—8,000 bushels Wheat, 25,300 bushels Barley, 17,500 bushels Rye, 10,900 bushels Peas, 939,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—59,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Barley, 2,800 bushels Peas, 450,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 17.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 332,000 bushels; Flour, 24,000 bbls.; Oats, 164,000 bushels; Corn, none; Rye, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Shipments of Wheat at 15c., and Corn at 15c. to New-York; boatmen are asking 2c. advance. FLOUR stagnant. WHEAT inactive and lower; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 51, and 10,000 bushels White Canada at $2 40@$2 45. CORN nominal and no trade; business is retarded by the indisposition of boatmen to reduce freight charges. OATS nominal at 64c.; buyers would take sparingly at 63c. Other articles inactive and nominally unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR dull; Family, $8 50@$8 75. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red held at $1 90. CORN dull and nominal: sales of Old at 95c.@97c.; New, 85c. RYE firm at $1 40. OATS dull at 63c. for No. 1 and 60c. for No. 2. BARLEY advancing; sales at $2 47@$2 50 for Canada; 10,000 bushels sold at $2 30, to be delivered in March. COTTON dull at 23c.@24c. for Middling. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 22@$1 25: buyers are holding off for lower rates. MESS PORK, $30 50. BULK MEATS, 11½c. for Shoulders, and 14c. for Sides. BACON dull at 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders, 16¾c.@16½c.@17c.@17½c. for Rib, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD nominal at 18½c.@19½c. HAMS, 19c.@19½c. Gold, 137.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON in good demand; prices easier; Middlings, 23¼c.; sales 2,000 bales; receipts 1,245 bales; exports 4,292 bales; Sterling Exchange Bank 149¾; New-York sight exchange, ¼@¾ discount. Gold, 137¾. SUGAR firm, unchanged. MOLASSES—Muscovado common to choice, 41c.; first lot new Louisiana syrup (34 bbls.) was received last night, classed as fair and sold at 85c. FLOUR—Superfine ruling higher; sales at $7; choice, $10@13 75. CORN—Old, $1 05@$1 10; new, 85c. OATS 65c. BRAN and HAY unchanged. PORK firm at $32 25. BACON and LARD steady and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Saturday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—No. 1 White Michigan advanced 4c.; Amber unchanged; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $2 22@$2 25. CORN held at 97c.; 96½c. was offered for No. 1. OATS easier at 55½c. for No. 1. RYE quiet. BARLEY steady. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 24,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Corn, 1,100 bushels Oats, 4,800 bushels Rye.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON slow; sales at 26c.@27c. for Middling. PETROLEUM unsettled; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 28½c.@29c. FLOUR heavy and weak; Northwestern Extra Family, $8 50@$9; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $9 75@$11; Fancy, $12@$13. WHEAT drooping; Fair and Prime Red, $2 10@$2 20; Amber, $2 25. RYE, $1 65. CORN very quiet and unchanged. OATS steady at 73c.@75c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON market better; Middling, 25c.@25½c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Good to Prime Red, $2 40@$2 50; Ordinary, $2. CORN dull; White, $1 25; Yellow, $1 20. OATS—Old Prime, 80c @85c. RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $30 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 17c.@17½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14¾c. HAMS, 20c.@22c. LARD, 20¼c.@21c.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 17.

TOBACCO steady; Lugs to Medium Leaf, $5 25@$12 50. COTTON, 23½c.@24c. WHEAT, $1 90@$2 05. Superfine FLOUR, $6 25@$6 50. CORN—New, 40c.; Old, $1. OATS, 50c.@55c. RYE, $1 35@$1 38. MESS PORK, $31@$31 50. LARD, 19¾c.@20c. BACON—Shoulders, 1¼3c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.@16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17½c. RAW WHISKY, free, nominal at $1 25.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Oct. 17.

FLOUR dull, weak and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 45 for No. 1, and $1 34 for No. 2. OATS—Sales of No. 2 at 52c. CORN, nominally 95c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 74,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, Oct. 17.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady; sales at 42½c. RESIN in good demand for low grades; sales at $1 66 to $5. Crude TURPENTINE firm; sales at $2 85. TAR steady; sales at $1 30. COTTON firm; sales at 23c.@24c. TIMBER, $5 50@$9.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON quiet but firm at 22½c.@23c.; receipts, 1,701 bales; exports, 1,900 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. CORN, $1. OATS, 63c. HAY, $24. MESS PORK, $32. LARD, 22c.@22½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middlings, 24½c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 1,646 bales; exports—coastwise, 3,103 bales.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON firm; holders asking higher without buyers; sales, 3 0 bales; Middlings, 23c.; receipts, 700 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,312 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Saturday, Oct. 17.

COTTON firm; sales 800 bales of Middlings, at 23½c.; receipts, 394 bales; exports, 3,704 bales.

TORONTO, Canada, Saturday, Oct. 17.

The receipts of BARLEY are about 4,000 bushels; street price, $1 46@$1 47.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 136¾.

[Advertisement.]

FISH AND FISHING; OR, THE NEW-ENGLAND FISHERIES; Cod, Halibut, Mackerel, Herring, &c.; Capital invested; Profits realized; Dangers of Winter Fishing; How the Men Live; Effects on Health: How, where and when to Ship; Length of Voyages and all about it, in November number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Ready on Wednesday—30 cents, or $3 a year. Newsmen will have it. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

While waiting for a Cough "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD MEDAL RECEIVED.

A splendid new article, to be found only at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, from the Parisian Exposition. Velvet variegated and embroidered piano, table and stand covers. Also, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths and window shades. Call and see them.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S LIFTING CURE.

The best exercise for clergymen, students, lawyers, &c. A coöperative exercise of the whole system, economical in time and expense. Rooms No. 830 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Allemannia	Oct. 7	Hamburg	New-York
Pereire	Oct. 8	Havre	New-York
Russia	Oct. 10	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Germania	Oct. 20	New-York	Hamburg
City of Washington	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool
Samaria	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Deutschland	Oct. 22	New-York	Bremen
City of Baltimore	Oct. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Columbia	Oct. 24	New-York	Glasgow
FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA, ETC.			
San Francisco	Oct. 21	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Teutonia	Oct. 22	New-York	Havana.
Morro Castle	Oct. 22	New-York	Havana.
Merrimack	Oct. 23	New-York	Rio de Janeiro.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of Washington*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:15 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 18.—*In steamship City of Baltimore from Liverpool*—Mr. Van Clief and lady, A. Van Clief, Mr. Geddil, lady and servant, Miss E. Osler, Miss J. Osler, Mr. James and lady, Mr. Brooks and lady, Mr. and Miss Labbatt, Mr. Dexter, lady and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Potter, Miss Totterell, Mr. Van Hensen and daughter, Mrs. John Pets, Mr. Van Keever and lady, Mrs. Zoel, Mrs. Turner and child, Mrs. Denton, Miss Aluta, Miss Pegram, Mrs. Haughton, child and nurse, T. Hedges and lady, Mr. Harris and lady, Mrs. Walsh and child, Mrs. Towsend, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Eale, Mrs. Noble and 8 children, Mrs. de Reynie, Mr. McKay, Mrs. McKay, Miss M. Crooks, Mr. Farrell, lady and niece, Miss Julia Tremayne, Gen. Chas. Cowing, J. J. East, D. Loane, Mr. Boyd, C. Carroll, G. Adams, Dr. Roodman, A. Steel, Mr. Kinkead, Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh, Rev. Wm. Flannery, Mr. McDonald, H. Lovett, O. Fegueo, J. Hawkins, J. Knox, G. H. Jeffrey, Wm. Burrell, G. E. Chase, Dr. Piper, Mr. Simmons, Rev. G. H. Whitaker, J. Hayes, Mr. Sweeny, Mr. Shevrington, J. K. Orr, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Fogarty and child, Mr. Kennedy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6 16 | Sun sets.......5 14 | Moon sets.....8 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 14 | Gov. Island.11 03 | Hell Gate ...12 25

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 18.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Oct. 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 9, 8:10 A. M., 70 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steamship France, for New-York; 13th, 7:20 A. M., lat. 49 44 N., lon. 40 44 W., passed steamship Tripoli, from Liverpool for New-York; 14th, 3 P. M., lat. 48 05, lon. 40 57, passed steamship City of Paris, hence for Liverpool; 18th, 6:20 A. M., 181 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of London, do.; same date, 141 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Helvetia, do.

Steamship Mariposa, Kimball, New-Orleans Oct. 10, and S. W. Pass 11th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Had strong N. E. winds and heavy head sea from the Dry Tortugas. Oct. 15, lat. 33, lon. 75 47, spoke bark Almira Coombs, (of Boston,) from Havana for Falmouth, Eng., for orders, 5 ds. out.

Steamship Flag, Hoffman, Fernandina, Fla., 72 hours, with mdse. and passengers to I. K. Roberts. Experienced heavy N. E. and N. winds the entire passage. Schr. W. H. Jones, Lyons, arrived at Fernandina from New-York on the 11th inst.

Steamship Niagara, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co. Off Absecom passed a large quantity of fine lumber.

Steamship Hatteras, Blankman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Thetis, Torrey, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Catalina, Perkins, St. Jago de Cuba 19 ds., with 1 passenger and sugar to J. & S. Bardell—vessel to Jonathan Thompson. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light E. winds. Oct. 17, off the Woodlands, experienced a heavy N. W. gale; blew away foresail, topsail and jib.

Bark Jasper, Avery, Cette 58 ds., with wines, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had light winds the entire passage.

Bark Burgermeister Kirstein, (N. G.,) Kirstein, Antwerp, 45 ds., with mdse. to Finch, Meincke & Wendt. The first part of the passage had heavy westerly gales.

Brig Annette, (N. G.,) Schmidt, Rio Janeiro, 45 ds., with coffee to Jas. R. Patrick & Co. Oct. 14, lat. 38 03, lon. 70, spoke schr. Juliana, (N. G.,) from Rio for N. York.

Brig Hannah G., (of St. John, N. B.,) Easton, Ardrossan 30 ds., with pig iron and coal to Ferd. Hertz & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son. Had easterly winds and fine weather the greater part of passage; Sept. 27, lat. 50 10, lon. 41 40, experienced a heavy gale from the W. N. W. to N. N. W., lasting 1 hours.

Brig George Downes, (of Barbados,) Lanfare, Demerara 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 12 ds. N. of Bermuda, and had light N. & E. winds the entire passage.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Miller, (late Campbell,) San Thomé, W. C. A., 82 ds., with palm oil, wood, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co. Capt. Campbell died at Accra, W. C. A., July 15.

Brig S. D. Hart, Burgen, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Brig H. Nelson, Jones, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Louisa Lovell, ——, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah Blakeman, Jones, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maryland, Green, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer.

Schr. Jessie, Strout, Cherryfield 16 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. L. Warren, Ireland, Newbern, N. C., with shingles.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Holmes, Daboy, Ga., 10 ds., with timber to H. Rimers.

Schr. Eurotas, Birdsall, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Rulon, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Central Coal Co.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nassett, Snow, Orleans.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jas. Bradley, Bradley, Hartford.

Schr. Jas. Rutler, Smith, Bridgeport.

Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Pawtucket.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allan, Providence.

Schr. Minerva, Webber, Fall River.

Schr. Ophir, Webster, Newport.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Hackett, Providence.

Schr. Susan E. Nash, Nash, Stonington.

Schr. Albert, Knight, Falmouth.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Freestone, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Cornelia, Weber, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. White Rock, Heney, Pawtucket.

Schr. C. Hadden, Wainwright, New-Haven.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. H. Youman, Gildersleeve, Pawtucket.

Schr. John Compton, Giles, Dighton.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Artist, Robinson, New-Haven.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Edward Lindsey, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Jonas C. Chew, Dehring, Taunton.

Schr. Leader, Genn, Norwich.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Raynor, New-London.

Schr. Elwin, Tuttle, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kent, Montgomery, New-Haven.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.

Schr. J. and D. Seull, Seull, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Mellner, Virginia.

Schr. Agnes, (of Bath,) Blair, Santa Anna, (Mexico,) 38 days, with mahogany, to Moller & Thebaud.

WIND—At sunset, W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore; brig Ida C. Conery, Philadelphia; also, brig Stockton, from Guttenburg, having got off Winthrop Head Bar without damage, after discharging 125 tons of iron.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18—Arr. brig Moonlight, from Darien, Ga., for Surinam. The crew are sick. Off the port, steamers Carroll, from Baltimore; Monterey, from New-York; bark Hussey, Portland, Me.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 18—Arr. steamer New-Jersey, from Baltimore. N. W. winds prevail. A large fleet of vessels are in the Roads.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 18—Arr. ship Othello, from Philadelphia; steamers Marmion and Herman Livingston, from New-York; Ame ica, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 18.—The steamer Vicksburg has put in here with her air-pump lever broken. She will be furnished with a new one from Havana, and sail in a few days.

Spoken, &c.

Angeline—brig, from Pernambuco for New-York, 22 ds. out, Oct. 7, lat. 28, lon. 67.

Empress—brig, hence for Porto Rico, Oct. 11, lat. 39 05, lon. 72 10.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 18.—The Inman steamship City of New-York, which left New-York Oct. 6, arrived at this port yesterday, and sailed for Liverpool.

LINOLEUM,

A NOVELTY IN FLOOR CLOTH.

LINOLEUM,

IS NOISELESS, WARM, CARPET-LIKE IN APPEARANCE.

LINOLEUM,

THE MOST DURABLE FLOOR-COVERING EVER INTRODUCED.

6,000 Yards

A WEEK ARE SOLD IN ENGLAND.

LINOLEUM,

FOR OFFICES, BANKS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOTELS, SMOKE, BILLIARD AND BATH ROOMS, HALLS, KITCHENS, PANTRYS, STORES, SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK AT

W. & J. SLOANE'S,

NO. 6 5 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE,

Rich and Plain, manufactured by

Kingman & Murphy,

No. 93 Bleecker-st., New-York,

one block west of Broadway.

All goods warranted. Prices low.

SUPERIOR IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES. THE OROIDE WATCH FACTORY.

OROIDE CASES [illegible] precisely like gold in appearance, keeping the color as long as worn [illegible] These watches [illegible] factory [illegible] approved [illegible] view to [illegible] appearance [illegible] equaled [illegible] one watch [illegible] time. Price $15. [illegible] this small [illegible] equal [illegible] one costing [illegible] and Ladies' [illegible] price $20 [illegible] gold one [illegible] made as [illegible] part of the [illegible] be sent [illegible] the goods [illegible] must pay [illegible]

Our customers will please bear in mind that we have ONLY offices [illegible] Post Office [illegible] J. COLLINS & CO.

JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., CORNER READE AND CENTRE STS. Manufacturers of FURNACES OR HEATERS FOR DWELLINGS, CHURCHES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. Long experience in [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] workmanship. The trade supplied with castings.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES. RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE, No. 919 Broadway, New-York, IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN China, Glass, [illegible] &c. Just received, a fine assortment of Parian Fancy Goods.

CATARRH.

ALL CATARRHS CURED, FULL PINT BOTTLES [illegible] WOLCOTT'S [illegible] flee, No. 1[illegible]

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS.

We are offering [illegible] market prices [illegible] Nos. [illegible]

BUY CLOTHING MADE BY BROKAW BROTHERS, Opposite Cooper Institute (The One Price), and [illegible]

GAS FIXTURES.

A most extensive assortment of NEW STYLES, LOW PRICES, manufactured expressly for the TRADE. [illegible]

MATTRESSES—IF YOU WANT A GOOD article [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible]

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes [illegible] est rates [illegible] silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.